PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.,
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

No. 53,908.—New Series.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

ROY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE TIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 9 P.M.				
29th Sept.	ARCADIA	6603	....	....
6th Oct.	PENINSULLAR	5294	CHINA	7912
13th "	ARABIA	7903	....	....
20th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
27th "	PERSIA	7951	....	....
3rd Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
10th "	MARMORA	10509	....	....
17th "	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525
24th "	EGYPT	7912	....	....
1st Decr.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOOLTAN	9621
8th "	MACEDONIA	10512	....	....
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
22nd "	ARABIA	7903	....	....
29th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951	....	....
12th "	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
19th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	....
26th "	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610	....	....
9th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912	....	....
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports *en route*.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *15th September, 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	4th Oct. 1906.
DUMBEA	5,916	Boyer	1st Nov. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	29th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	27th Dec. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	13th Oct. 1906.
VILLE dela CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	10th Nov. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA
Available for 24 months.
Class Rs. 735 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AUGUST 7TH 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA) LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	7.0	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1050	535	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	City o. Agra	4,320	Aug. 20	Sept. 4	Sept. 15	Sept. 30
A	City of Karachi	5,000	" 29	" 11		Oct. 3
A	City of Edinburgh	6,255	Sept. 5	" 18	Oct. 6	" 12
B	Crosby Hall	4,052	" 14	" 28	" 13	" 20
A	City of Vienna	4,672	" 27	Oct. 11	" 24	" 30
A	Trafford Hall	5,800	Oct. 8	" 20	Nov. 1	Nov. 6
A	City of Bombay	4,548	" 17	" 29	" 11	" 16
B	Prome	3,580	" 25	Nov. 8	" 18	" 24

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 1st Oct.	11 a.m.	P. D. & O.*
KOLA	1,200	Thur 4th "	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 5th Oct.	7 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 1st Oct. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th Oct. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 5th Oct.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing	Ports of call
NUDDEA	3000	10th Oct.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
PUTIALA	3000	24th "	Aden, Mombasa and Zanzibar.
NERBUDDA	3000	7th Nov.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.
27th September, 1906.

KING KING & CO.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

Take passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† AUSTRIA	A. Bilaffer	7600	5th Oct. 1906.
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5158	5th Nov. "
† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5894	5th Dec. "
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	25th Dec. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S. S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1080 or £s. 72.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
FRAZ FERDINAND.	C. Matcovich	6,046	26th Oct. 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages apply to—

E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SASSOON HOUSE, 53, CHURCH GATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Oct. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov. "
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Oct. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. "
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Dec. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 59, HORNBY ROAD.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
* SULTAN	2684	Burmeister.	5th Oct.
SOMALI	2655	Winiker	19th "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast ports, and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES
Agent.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 25TH JULY, 1906.

TROOPING SEASON, 1906-7.

BAGGAGE for OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS and N. C. O.s, received and shipped.
TRANSPORT met on arrival and all assistance rendered if instructed.
LETTERS, TELEGRAMS and PARCELS received and delivered to expected friends.
SURPLUS HEAVY Baggage, Boxes, and Parcels of all ranks shipped as Cargo cheaply and delivered to the door of address by our well-known "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" SERVICE.

Particulars, labels, forms, etc., gratis from
COUTTS & CO., Army Shipping Agents, BOMBAY or KARACHI.
SOUTHAMPTON.—DAWSON BROTHERS.
LONDON.—SUTTON & CO.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ......Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ......Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up ...... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ...... Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai.	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL......£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL......£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS......£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS......£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF INDIA LTD.

(Formerly the People's Banking and Commercial Association, Ltd.)

BANKING HOURS.

Week Days (Saturdays excepted) 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. (S.T.)
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. (S.T.)
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1901.

Head Office: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY and

Punjab and N.-W.F. Provinces.—	
BANNU	PESHAWAR
DERA GHAZI KHAN	RAWALPINDI CITY
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	SIALKOTE
GUJRANWALLA	SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)
GUJRAT	UMBALLA
HAFIZABAD	
HUSHIARPORE	*United Provinces of Agra aad Oudh.—*
JAMMOO	
JALLANDAR CITY	MEERUT
JHELUM	SAHARANPORE
JHANG	
KASUR	*Sind—*
KOHAT	KARACHI
LYALLPORE	HYDERABAD
LUDHIANA	LARKANA
MIANWALI	SHIKARPORE
MONTGOMERY	SUKKUR
MULTAN CITY	
MUZAFFARGARH	*Biluchistan.—*
PATIALA	QUETTA
AGENCIES:	
AGRA	CALCUTTA
AMRITSAR	DELHI
ALLAHABAD	MADRAS
AJMERE	LUCKNOW & SIMLA, etc.

AUTHORIZED, SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL & RESERVE FUND ... ... Rs. 5,17,000
WORKING FUNDS 42,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS are received and interest allowed at 4 1/2 per cent, per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 8, 12, and 24 months at 4, 4 1/2 and 5 per cent. p. a. interest respectively. Special rates for students and Public Institutions. Deposits for the benefits of widows and Orphans are received at special rate of 6 per cent. p. a. Short Notice Deposits are received bearing interest at 3 per cent. p. a. repayable on one week's notice at any time after one month from the date of Deposit.

Interest and Dividends collected.

DRAFTS on Principal Towns of India granted.

CHEQUES of outstations, Hundies, Bills, Railway Receipts bought, collected and discounted.

Every description of Banking and Agency business transacted.

For copy of rules and other information apply to

VIDYA SAGAR PANDYA,
Manager.
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BARSI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LTD.

(REGISTERED UNDER THE "INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.")

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000,

DIVIDED INTO 4,000 Shares, of Rs. 250 Each, PAYABLE as follows:—

Rs, 25 on Application, Rs. 25 on Allotment, and the balance when called for in sums exceeding Rs. 50 at intervals of not less than two months.

DIRECTORS:

RICHARD H. FETT, Esq., *Bombay*—CHAIRMAN.
J. C. R. NABERT, Esq., *Bombay*.
G. P. SULAKHE, Esq., B.A., L.L.B., of MESSRS. PANDERNATH MARTAND, BANKERS, *Barsi Town*
V. KUSHABA TELI, Esq., *Barsi*.
JOHN KENNY, Esq., *Ex-Officio*—MESSRS. FETT & Co., *Bombay*

BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS:
MESSRS. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.

BARSI-TOWN is the centre of a very large Cotton trade, at which the greater part of the SHOLAPUR STOCK of RAW-COTTON is obtained.

BARSI, having the Cotton on the spot, has an ADVANTAGE of Rs. 6 per candy over SHOLAPUR. It is also the great mart for the manufactured material coming back from Sholapur and Bombay.

All the Sholapur Mills have paid well, one of them showing a profit of Rs. 6,71,676 on the last year's working.

SURROUNDED by the NIZAM'S DOMINIONS, there is an immense opening for the sale of the out-turn; and if Bombay Mills can sell ahead for a year, BARSI, with an advantage of Rs. 15 per candy in freight and expenses, has the brightest prospects before it.

The BARSI MILLS will be found one of the VERY BEST INVESTMENTS. The MANAGEMENT will be completely in EUROPEAN HANDS, the Machinery will be of the latest and always kept up to the mark, and the AGENTS will do all in their power to MAKE IT AN IMMEDIATE and a LASTING SUCCESS.

For forms of application for Shares apply to the Agents:—

FETT & Co.,
No. 5-11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING
AND
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES
SUITABLY INSCRIBED
DESSERT CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES
AND
ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES.
COLD PUDDINGS, ICES
ICE PUDDINGS TO ORDER.

25-27-29. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cock, etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamods, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J W. HEPWORTH SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D LONGWORTH. ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER

JOSEPH EVANS & SON

ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th EDITION).

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was fanned by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

More than 150,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,500 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ......$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ......$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ......$ 102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *Managers.*
C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £575,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin.
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa.
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON,

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Phillippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are ceceived for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... " 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND... " 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND ...... " 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ...... " 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Liaoyang	Hankow.	Newchang.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin.	Mukden.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Tairen.	Bombay.
Honolulu	Antung.	Chefoo.	

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA.
Albert Buildings, *Sub-Manager.*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES COMPANY,

No. 1, UP-STAIRS OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

WE beg to inform our Customers and the Public in general that we are now FULLY STOCKED with all Manufacturers' BOOTS and SHOES of every description and can supply anything in the Boot and Shoe line.

We have received a fresh supply of BOOT-TREES, BOOT POLISHES, RUBBER HEELS and LEGGINGS. We have also received a fresh supply of MORRIS BROS.' HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES, and we are prepared to guarantee the wear and tear of this make which are stamped with the Crown No. 1, High Class and which are specially made for us.

Mofussil orders will receive prompt attention.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel. Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NEW GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

After Being Entirely Reconstructed,
Farewell Visit of the Present

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Under the personal direction of Maurice F. Bandmann and by Special Appointment with Mr. George Edwards, Gaiety Theatre, London.

FRIDAY, Sept. 28—The Cingalee.
SATURDAY, „ 29—Aladdin.
MONDAY, Oct. 1—The Orchid.
TUESDAY „ 2—The Spring Chicken.
WEDNESDAY „ 3—San Toy.
THURSDAY, „ 4—Florodora.
FRIDAY, „ 5—A Chinese Honey-Moon.
SATURDAY, „ 6—The Toreador.
MONDAY, „ 8—My Lady Molly.
TUESDAY, „ 9—The Belle of New York.
WEDNESDAY, „ 10—The Girl from Kay's.

Price of Admission:—Boxes Rs. 20, Stalls Rs. 5, Dress Circle (Front Row) Rs. 4, other Rows Rs. 3, Pit Stalls Rs. 2, Pit Rs. 1.

Box Plan Open At
MESSRS. SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MYSORE SANDALWOOD

WILL be held in 1906 as follows:—Mysore District, 19th to 22nd November; Bangalore District, 26th November; Hassan District, 29th November; Kadur District, 3rd to 6th December; Shimoga District, 8th to 17th December. Particulars as to kinds and quantities can be obtained from the District Forest Officers concerned,

M. MUTTANNAH.
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

NOTICE.

A RETIRED GOVERNMENT OFFICER, with wide experience of Official business in various Departments, is willing to give the benefit of that experience to any Member of the Service or the Public requiring it, or to Native States, (in the form of oral or written advice, or by drawing up Representations to the Authorities) to mutual advantage. Terms moderate, according to actual time occupied. Apply to

F. R. J.,
55, FRERE ROAD, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR KEROSINE AND COCOANUT OILS, COTTON WASTE, LEATHER GOODS, INDIGENEOUS STORES, LOCKS &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, up to 3 p.m., on 11th October, 1906, for the SUPPLY of STORES required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system for the year 1907 commencing from the 1st January next.

2. Forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmer and conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmer.

Form No: 1 consists of miscellaneous Stores Parel Delivery.
„ „ 2 Do. do. do. Ajmer do.
„ „ 3 Kerosine oil Parel delivery.
„ „ 4 Do. for Ajmer Parel delivery.
„ „ 5 Waste cotton Parel delivery.
„ „ 6 Do. Ajmer delivery.
„ „ 7 Cocoanut oil Parel delivery.
„ „ 8 Leather goods Ajmer delivery.

The whole or any of the above forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2 per each copy.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer will be required to supply at the rate quoted and sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores" &c., and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (One thousand) must accompany all or any of the 8 Tenders without which no Tender will be considered. In the event of a Contractor whose tender has been accepted failing to execute the Contract, the above deposit will be liable to forfeiture at the descretion of the Agent.

5. If Government Paper and other Securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

6. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer so as to make the total deposit equal to five per cent of the total amount of the accepted Tenders. No interest will be allowed on cash deposits.

7. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's samples which may be seen at Parel or Ajmer.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper.

CHIEF STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL BOMBAY, *18th September, 1906.*

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1906.

ISSUE OF RUPEES TWENTY LAKHS FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES GUARANTEED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE ACT, REPAYABLE IN 60 YEARS.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 52—59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (assented to by the Governor-General of India), the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite Tenders for Rs. 20 lakhs bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum repayable in sixty years. It is not the intention of the Trustees to issue any further Debenture Loan during the current financial year.

2. Under Section 20 (*f*) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the High Court has passed a rule authorizing the investment of Trust Moneys in Debentures issued by the Board.

3. The guarantee for the fulfilment of the Board's liabilities provided in the Act includes, *inter alia*, a provision (Section 80) that, in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest due under Sections 52 and 54 (including interest on the Board's Debentures) or in setting aside and investing any sum required for the Sinking Fund for redemption of the Board's Debentures, the Accountant General of Bombay or other Officer for the time being performing the duties of the Office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be paid or to be set aside and invested.

4. Debentures will be issued payable to the applicant or order and will be transferable by endorsement.

5. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable in Bombay in sixty years from 2nd October 1906 and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July in Bombay at the Head Office of the Bank of Bombay or, subject to notification, at the Office of the Trustees in Bombay.

6. The interest on Debentures enfaced for payment of interest in Calcutta will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal.

7. Three per cent. of the amount tendered for to be deposited on application; the balance to be paid on or before the 31st day of December 1906.

8. Anticipated interest at 4 per cent. per annum will be paid from date of payment in full up to 31st December 1906 at the time of issue of Debentures.

9. The deposit of 3 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made and will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully paid up by the 31st day of December 1906.

10. Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust, and subscribed "Tenders for Improvement Trust Loan." They will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time) on the 2nd October, 1906, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust.

11. Printed Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

12. The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board. Provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable to any Tenderer is less than Rs. 500.

13. As a condition to the issue of this loan, the Board under Section 55 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Act reserve and set apart Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 1 lakh for the investment of Sinking Funds, and the rate at which the Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted tenders.

By order of the Board,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
3, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, ETC.,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS:—"BOOKNOTES, BOMBAY."

THE LATEST LAW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Maine's Ancient Law. New and Cheap Edition. This is the only complete and copyright Edition of Sir Henry Maine's Standard Work ...	2	3
Maine's Ancient Law. With introduction and Notes. By Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., LL. D., D.C. L. .... This is the only complete and copyright Edition of Sir Henry Maine's Standard Work, and has the additional advantage of new notes by Sir Frederick Pollock.	4	6
A Treatise on Deeds. By Robert T. Norton, K. C., assisted by R. H. Dun and Digby F. Koe	22	8
The Devikulam Planter's Case 1901. In the High Court of Judicature, Madras, with the Judgment of the Honourable Sir Charles Arnold White	1	8
A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage. By John D. Mayne, Barrister-at-Law. Author of "A Treatise on Damages," "The Criminal Law of India," etc. Seventh Edition Revised and Enlarged	20	0
The Criminal Law of India. By John D. Mayne, Barrister-at-Law. Third Edition	21	0
The Indian Limitation Act 1877. As Amended by subsequent Acts with Commentaries and Notes of Cases decided thereon. By M. H. Starling, B.A., LL.B. Fourth Edition..........	9	0
Indian Criminal Law. By the Late M. H. Starling Eight Edition Edited by W. L. Weldon, B.A., and A. H. S. Aston, M. A.	16	0
The Pocket Penal, Criminal Procedure and Police Codes, With General Index	4	0
Principles of Mahomedan Law, by Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, M.A., LL.B., Prof. of Law, Government Law School, Bombay; Fellow of Bombay University, &c., &c., 1905..........	3	0
The Indian Companies' Act 1882, (Act No. VI of 1882.) As Amended by Acts VI of 1887 and XII 1891, and the India Companies (Memorandum of Association) Act XII of 1895. Revised by E. R. Smetham, Solicitor, High Court.	2	0
Decrees in Bar of Contracts. A Note on Sections 257 A and 258 of the Code of Civil Procedure. By George Clifford Whitworth, I.C.S., Judge of Satara..........	1	0
Previous Convictions as Evidence in Subsequent Trials. By G. C. Whitworth, I.C.S., Judge of Satara	1	0
The Indian Contract Act, with a Commentary, Critical and Explanatory, By Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart, D.C.L., Hon., L.L.D., Edinburgh, Dublin and Harvard; Past Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, late Corpus Prof, of Jurisprudence, Oxford, &c., &c., Assisted by Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, M.A., LL.B., Attorney-at-law, High Court, Bombay, &c., &c....	17	0
The Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, (As amended by Act IX of 1896). With References to the corresponding Sections in the Acts relating to Railways in England and India, and Notes of the Principal Cases decided thereon, and an Appendix by Louis P. Russell, B.A.,(Oxon). of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Bombay, and Vernon B. F. Bayley, Solicitor and Notary Public, Bombay. 2nd Edition by Vernon B. F. Bayley	7	8

Vide "Times of India," August 6th, 1903:—"Has now passed into a second edition, a fact which testifies to the utility and popularity of this work."

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and AFTER the 1st OCTOBER, 1906, the through MAIL and PASSENGER TRAINS between POONA, BANGALORE and MYSORE *via* HUBLI and HARIHAR will RUN as under:—

DOWN TRAINS. Read from Top. — UP TRAINS. Read from Bottom.

Fast Passenger.	Mail.	Stations.	Mail.	Fast Passenger.
H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
7 35	19 35	D. Poona ...... A.	6 15	21 30
23 10	9 20	A. Belgaum. ...D	17 37	7 0
23 30	9 35	D. Do. ...... A.	17 29	6 42
6 0	14 57	A. Hubli ......D.	12 50	0 5
6 25	15 7	D. Do. ......A	12 40	23 40
10 37	19 7	A. Harihar. ...D.	8 38	19 8
10 52	19 15	D. Do ......A.	8 30	18 46
22 55	5 50	A. Bangalore ..D	22 30	7 0
Mixed.				Passenger.
23 40	7 45	D. Do ......A.	17 15	5 40
6 40	13 25	A. Mysore....D	11 40	21 30
				Mixed.

For further alterations in the Timings of Trains over this Railway from 1st October, 1906, see the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

W. B. WRIGHT,
Traffic Manager.

DHARWAR, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

HORSES.

THE first shipment of WALER HORSES ex S.S. DUNERA is due to arrive about 30th instant when "MESSRS. R. SCOTT and Co," will have a large selection of all classes belonging to the well-known SHIPPERS, Mr. J. L. TULLOCH and J. GOVE, at their new stables, GILDER STREET, BYCULLA. PATRONS—Please note our address.

R. SCOTT AND CO.,
Gowalia Tank Veterinary Stables
and
Byculla Commission Stables.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Frames, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and Supplied.—Grant Road, No. 9.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WANTED

FOR

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

I. A MANAGER, with extensive Indian Banking experience and first class Banking qualifications.—One with local experience preferred. Salary Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 per mensem, according to qualifications.

(II.) A CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, with good Indian Banking experience and qualifications. One with local experience preferred. Liberal Salary to a well-qualified man.

(III.) A SHROFF, with good Local Banking experience for the Head Office, Bombay. Applicants must furnish Security and give good references. Liberal salary to a suitable man.

ALL APPLICATIONS to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, BOARD of DIRECTORS, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY, with full particulars regarding age, qualifications, etc., and copies of testimonials.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882.

CAPITAL RS. 25,00,000.

To be Increased to FIFTY Lacs.

Divided into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 25 to be paid on application and the balance Rs. 75 in one month after allotment.

DIRECTORS.

PRINCE VIJAYSINHJI of Palitana.
SHEWSAHAYMAL SHEWDAYAL, Esqr., Banker.
BHIMRAO ATMARAM, Esqr.
CHUNILAL HARILAL SETALWAD, Esqr., *Barrister-at-Law.*
FAZULBHAI JOOMABHAI LALJEE, Esqr.
DR. POPATBHAI PRABHURAM VAIDYA, L. M. and S.
TOKERSEY SHAMJEE, Esqr.
LALLUBHAI CHHAGANLAL, Esqr.
(Names of the other Directors will be given later on.)

BANKERS.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. DAPHTARY, FERREIRA and DIVAN.

THIS BANK has been started with a view to supply the demand which the existing Banks in this part of the Country on account of their constitution, or because of the circumscription of their scope, are unable to meet.

The Capital required to commence the business has already been subscribed, and the necessary arrangements for the purpose are being made. The Directors have good expectations of the future of the Institution.

Some Native States have long felt the necessity of Banking conveniences in their capitals, and the Directors have under consideration the terms offered by some of these States. If favourable terms are secured, the business of the Bank will be largely extended.

Copies of Prospectus and Forms of Applications for Shares may be had either from the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or at the office of Mr. Lalubhai Chhaganlal, No. 38, Church Gate Street.

Intending Applicants may inspect printed copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association at either of the above places.

ALEX. J. AGABEG,
Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for the SUPPLY of LEATHER WASHERS" are invited to reach the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, at Lahore, not later than the 8th October, 1906 (at which place time and date they will be opened), for the SUPPLY of 5,000 LEATHER WASHERS for Carriage and Wagon Axle Boxes, otherwise called Axle Box Dust Guards" 1,000 of each size.

2 Samples of the five kinds of Leather washers required can be obtained on payment of Rs 5 per set from the Chief Storekeeper, N. W Railway, Lahore, This does not represent the value of the sample Washers.

3. Tenders should also be made for similar washers in Solid Leather (one thickness.)

4. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

LAHORE 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

SALES BY AUCTION

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22 APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Sea Side" Bungalow, Middle Colaba, near the Police Chowky, the valuable and handsome artistic design, household furniture, such as telescopic dining table, mirror back sideboard and whatnots, meatsafe, one latest designed plush lined drawing-room suite, side and corner cabinets, single and double mirror door, wardrobes and almyrahs, one solid ebonized, grand iron bound cottage piano by Soundy & Co., very little used, marble top dressing and washhand tables, writing tables, fancy teapoys, rich glass and porcelainware, best silver platedware by Reed and Barton and others sets of real ivory, handle fish and fruit knive cases, real old Persian and Chinese table ornaments, Burmese carved photo brackets, open carved furniture, hatstand, iron single and double bedsteads real beed door chicks, Brussels carpets with border, perambulater, copper boiler and utensils, one handsome strong rubber-tyred comfortable half C. Spring victoria with a grey Arab horse showy and fast and a set of harness, etc, etc, the property of Arthur Blake, Esq. proceeding to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF CIGARETTES.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 321 of 1906.

D. M. Kartali and Company........................Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) Murli Dhar, and (2) Munshi Fateh Ali, both of Cawnpore, Merchants, carrying on business in partnerships under the style or firm of Bansi Dhar and Company .... Defendants.

In pursuance of the decree made in this suit dated the 7th day of September, 1906, and on account and risk of the above defendants Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following stock of cigarettes:—

150,000 Cigarettes,	"Posha" brand, in small packets containing 10 each.	
10,000	Do.	"Empress" (gold tipped), in packets of 10 each.
10,000	Do.	"Ogla" (cork tipped), in packets of 10 each.
10,007	Do.	"Viola," in tins of 100.
10,000	Do.	"Flora" in tins of 100.
10,000	Do.	"Byron" gold tipped), in tins of 50.
8,350	Do.	"Minerva," in tins of 50.
8,850	Do.	"Venis" (cork tipped), in tins of 50
8,400	Do.	"Victoria" in tins of 100.
8,300	Do.	"Ida" (gold tipped), in tins of 100.
8,400	Do.	"Apollo," in tins of 100.
8,390	Do.	"Non-Plus-Ultra," in tins of 100.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirement of the purchasers.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 29th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the corner of Oak Lane and Meadow Street, Fort, above Messrs. D. Merwan and Co. Cigarette, Merchants the valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved, household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware dining table, and chairs, marble top, sideboard, dumbwaiters, drawing room suites, drawing room cabinets, glass dooralmyras, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, teakwood double bedsteads, Hinks and Ditmars table and hanging lamps. rich carpets etc. etc. the property of L. G. De SOUSA. Esq.

The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 Grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE of a Shop of Millinery, Drapery, Hosiery, Cotton, Woollen and Silk Piece-goods, etc. at Carnac Road, opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

Under instructions from the mortgagees in possession and in pursuance of the power of sale given in that behalf by the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 5th day of August, 1904, and transfer of mortgage and further charges, dated the 27th February, 1905, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction in small lots on TUESDAY, the 2nd prox, at 2 p.m., (S. T.), the whole of the stock-in-trade of Premjee Ruttonjee, who traded as milliner and draper at Carnac Road, opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital consisting of cotton, woollen and silk piece-goods, laces, ribbons flocks, alpacas muslin, etc, etc., furniture such as glass cupboards, show cases, sewing machine, etc.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Table Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." T. & C. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

EIGHT ARTICLES,
BY

HOWARD SPENCER

(of the English International XI; Captain of Aston Villa).

HOWARD SPENCER needs no introduction His long career, true sportsmanship, brilliant play, and successful captaincy have made him the most prominent and popular exponent of the game. He has played in most recent International matches, and has for several years successfully led Aston Villa in both League and English Cup contests.

The articles we are about to publish cover the most interesting phases of Football. They are well and brightly written, full of characteristic touches, and will undoubtedly prove acceptable to our readers. Mr. Spencer's views on

FOOTBALL AND ITS PLAYERS

are always carefully considered.

"How Forwards Win Games"
"How Backs Avert Defeat."
"Some Great Present-Day Players."
"How to Lengthen your Football Career."
"Some Golden Rules for Footballers."
"The Finest Players of My Time."
"The Greatest Game I Ever Saw."
"The Value of Good Sportsmanship."

DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION

In Time for
PUNJAB MAIL.

NIGHT EDITION
for
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

Both may
BE OBTAINED IN BOMBAY
ON APPLICATION.

THE
Bombay Gazette
NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.

It reaches every City, Town
and Village.
It is NOT hired for AN HOUR
and then RETURNED.
IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB,
THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW
AND THE COTTAGE
THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH
AND IS READ
FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOB-PRINTING
IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

"SPECIAL SHORT"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. The fittings throughout are by the Eadie Manufacturing Co. Dunlop Tyres and Rims. Free wheel. Two brakes. Brampton perfect roller chain. Brooke's B. 40 Saddle. New Era Fagan 2 speed gear hub which enables rider to change gear instantaneously while riding, thus making hill climbing or riding against wind, easy, and securing a maximum of pace on level roads. Price Rs. 225. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Platedware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED a FURNISHED HOUSE at Lonauli or Khandalla for a few months as soon as available. Apply No. 8658., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CHOLERA IS UNNECESSARY.—Use LIQUOZONE to prevent CHOLERA by purifying your drinking water. Use it to cure Cholera if you have it.

AN INVITATION.—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay,

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL" Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038. Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPE WRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898 Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy taught. Particulars and the Highest bona fide press and other opinions from GOPALDAS LALDAS, Managing Proprietor, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price:—Rs. 2.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices: Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report. Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10, Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadows Street.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids. Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During months of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas; Subsequent issues Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription, Rs. 5 including Postage.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8313, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs 12; Half-yearly Rs 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. Mofussil, with postage Rs. 15. English Subscription £1-4-6 per year including Postage.

ESTD. HILL'S 1775.
TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.
R. & J. HILL, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

THE HOME FOR THE AGED,

MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed. The Sisters feed, nurse, and clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions and Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by

THE SISTER IN CHARGE,
THE HOME FOR THE AGED,
Mulkapett, Hyderabad, Deccan.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEETS
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Venetian Glass Chandeliers, Chandelier Parts, Plush Lined, Sofas and Chairs, etc., Suitable for Dewali Holidays.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned.—

Venetian glass fancy chandeliers of 6, 8, 10, 12, and 18 lights, suite of sofas and chairs lined plush in 10 pieces, plush lined chairs, Venetian glass fancy mirrors, chandelier parts, etc.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2-30 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, wardrobes, clothes press, iron bedsteads, writing, dressing and wash hand tables, chest of drawers, glassware, crockeryware, large cooking stove, teapoys, easy chairs etc.

Square piano by Schieldmayer and Soehne.

By order of the administrator-General, 1 Blickensderfer typewriter belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Kavashaw S. Paymaster.

At 3 p.m.

Several gents bicycles by different makers.
1 bay waler horse, going in harness.
1 rubber tyred victoria.
1 French polished office shigram.
1 double seated brougham.
1 Ginrickshaw.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

BOMBAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods, etc.

2 cases white mulls.
On account of the concerned—
2 cases damaged prints.
7 cases white nainsooks.
1 case white drills.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Jeevabhoy Vithabhas—
B 957 J. 21798-9—2 bales meltons.
„ 21800-2—3 bales meltons.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (Standard Time), the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

The materials of buildings Street Nos. 143-150-152-154-158-160, case No. 110, Falkland Road.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, ETC., ETC. AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WARI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890. under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 1st October, 1906, at 2 p.m., at the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot.—A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cottonseed, linseed jowari, rapeseed, poppyseed, bundles of cotton and waste paper, boxes of sola hats, cigars, bangles, crets, glass, hardware, bales of F. P. cotton, iron bars, casks and drums of oil, and heaps of sweeping grain and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

MORNING EDITION ONLY.	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
Half-yearly	„ 11	„ 14
Quarterly	„ 6	„ 7-8
Monthly	„ 2	„ 3

MORNING AND EVENING EDITION.	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 30	Rs. 38
Half-yearly	„ 16	„ 26
Quarterly	„ 9	„ 11
Monthly.	„ 3	„ 4

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With Postage

	Cash.		Credit
Yearly	Rs. 30	Yearly	Rs. 38
Half-yearly.	„ 16	Half-yearly	„ 26
Quarterly.	„ 9	Quarterly	„ 11
Monthly.	„ 3	Monthly	„ 4

SINGLE COPY . . . ONE ANNA.

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time, between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENT:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion		Rs. 3-0
Second and Third insertion	each	„ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions at		Rs. 1-4

No Advertisement counted as less than ten lines

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line.	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion	Per line As. 8
Second do.	„ „ 4½
Third do.	„ „ 2¼

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for a length of time, special contracts are made.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE." OVERLAND SUMMARY

POST FREE.

Yearly	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 8
Quarterly	„ 5

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Septem

The depression was entering the Central Pro yesterday, and is now near Jubbulpore, and moved in a north-westerly direction it is rathe diffused than it was. It has, however, giv to moderate rain in the central parts of the

The depression in Burma is also wea intensity, and is now feebly marked, and led into Deltaic Bengal after giving heavy rainfall near its track.

The monsoon conditions are again sp north-westwards and the skies are now cle beyond the line through Kurrachee, Ahm Jodhpur, Sirsa, Roorkee, Patna and Darjee well as locally in the extreme south.

In Burma nearly general precipitation ha red and varied from light to heavy. Tavoy 1 1/2 inch; Moulmein 2 inches; Rangoon Bassein 1 1/2 inch; Diamond Island 3 Akyab 8 inches; Toungoo 2 inches; Minbu Yamethin and Mandalay 1 1/2 inch; and 3 inches.

The cloud has increased and the skies ar rally overcast.

Owing to wide spread rain the tempera fallen much lower than usual.

In the northern half of Eastern Bengal th been nearly general and light to moderate in Orissa, and Sambalpur reports a light fal chief amounts are:—Chittagong 1 1/2 Naraianganj 2 inches; Mymensingh 1 Jessore 1 1/2 inch and Berhampore 1 inch.

There has been a large increase in cloud North-East of India and the skies are moder heavily overcast except in Behar.

The temperature has risen in Orissa. Nagpur and Behar, and is now in excess o whole of the North-East of India and Orissa.

In the Central Provinces and Central East light to moderate and nearly gener has fallen, and from the United Provinces is reported. Jhansi had 3 inches; Saugar Khandwa 2 inches and Amraoti 1 inch.

The cloud and humidity have decreased United Provinces, and the skies are clear number of stations, while it is light moderately overcast elsewhere, but in India and the Central Provinces it is heavily cast.

The temperature has fallen in Central India and in the Central Provinces now it is in defe in Central India, West, and in the Central Pro it is normal or in excess.

In Kathiawar light local rain has fallen a skies are lightly overcast there as well as in putana and Kashmir, but elsewhere it is still

The air has become drier in the South Frontier Province and Rajputana.

The temperature has risen generally and is or in excess.

On the West Coast light rain has fallen in South Deccan, and on the Circars Coast, light falls have occurred.

The cloud has decreased considerably a skies are lightly to moderately overcast.

The temperature has risen but is still in over nearly the whole of the Peninsula.

Nearly general rain is probable on the Burma Eastern-Bengal, Assam and Bengal, and loca in the interior of Burma, and the Central Pro and some rain in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Central India, South-East Rajputana, Gujarat, bay, the Deccan and the West Coast.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 27TH SEPTEMBER.

Bhatinda.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton p in flower and showing bolls.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton yiel certain. Food-grains doing well. Outstanding benefiting by fine weather.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rabi sowings pro ing favourably.

Agra.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants ready picking.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—No further rain expected. Cotton p showing bolls and crop excellent.

Amraoti.—Showery. Cotton plants in flower.

Khamgaon.—Continues cloudy with slight dri Cotton plants showing bolls. Food-grains doing wel

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prosp generally, good.

Jalgaon.—Looks like rain. Cotton plants show b rapidly ripening. Food-grains doing well. Crop pr pects generally good.

Broach.—Cloudy and sunny. Seasonable. Cott plants flourishing. Food-grains and all crops do well.

Viramgam.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton pl flourishing. All crops doing well. Crop prosp generally good.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonab Cotton plants flowering advanced. All crops do well.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton pla flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonab Cotton plants flourishing and in flower.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Food-gra doing well.

Hubli.—Continues cloudy. Looks like rain. Seas able. All crops doing well.

Bellary.—Has every appearance of a continued f Cotton sowing making good progress.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In	Cts.	Esplanade. In.	Cts	Fort. In.	Cts.	Col In.	Cts.
Previously registered	63	64	53	91	62	58	54	[illegible]
Thursday 27th September 1906	0	00		6		0		0
Total....	63	19	53	97	62	93	56	[illegible]
Total fall to 21st Sept. '05..	35	15	41	26	36	65	32	[illegible]
Total fall to 12st Sept. '04..	38	36	41	17	41	49	33	[illegible]

CUMBALLA HILL RAINFALL.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO.
27TH SEPT. 1906.

Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corresponding total 1904.	Corresponding total 1905.
In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
0 00	48 23	38 23	39 44

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 6. A. M. ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been very irregular showin a brisk to rapid fall in the Punjab, United Province Lower Sind, Rajputana and Central India and Ahmedabad, Hoshangabad and Amraoti, a brisk rise a Raipur and a slight rise or fall elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction and the forc has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The variations show an excess of 5° in the maximum at Negapatam and a defect of 5° t 13° in Berar and at Nagpur, Raipur, and Hoshanga bad. The highest temperature in the shade was 106° Jacobabad and the lowest 63° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or le cloudy in several places.

Rain.—Twenty-one stations report rain, the he aviest falls being 2·65" at Jhansi and 2·48" Khandwa.

Weather.—The depression mentioned in yesterday report has commenced to fill up slowly and this morn ing it was in the Central Provinces. Weather conti nues favourable for passing showers to the south latitude 26°.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	from other Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	2	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	5	4	20
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	15
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	30
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	13
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	11
Total	9	7	136
Total plague deaths to date	133,781		
Same date last year	14	7	101

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
4	4

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes. "is pleasant to use and whitens and oftens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others, Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper fold by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

INTERNATIONAL
RESTAURANT
(NEAR GOVT. DOCKYARD), MARINE STREET, FORT.
ENTIRELY UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUORS
Of the Best and Leading Brands Procurable.
ELECTRIC FANS.
Constituents of China, Straits, Burma, and India cordially welcome.
MISS DICKIE SAMUEL,
MANAGERESS.
(Late) Proprietress, "English Hotel," Penang, S. S

TREZO REMEDY CO., LONDON.
"TREZO TABLETS."
The Absolutely Safe and Certain cure for Headache, Hemicrania (Half Headache,) Neuralgia and all NERVE PAINS,
CURES IN TEN MINUTES.
Sold at 12 Annas per bottle. Postage extra.
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 82, MARKET, BOMBAY.
LOCAL AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Kalibia 3149 tons, Captain F Walker arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain W C Bird, sailed yesterday from Calcutta via Coastports, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Pekin, 3,900 tons, Captain J. Mitchell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 28th August via Coastports, with a general cargo and coal.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Oolabaria, 3,436 tons, Captain J V Le Graude, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo of coal.

THE steamer Dagru 620 tons, Captain A Lunde arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok 7th September with a cargo of teakwood.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

In Stream.

R I M S Canning Lieut ..Comdr Morland..........R I Marine
H M S Lapwing.........Comdr Barker..........R Navy

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Lawrence ....Comdr Bowden ....R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats ....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—SEPT. 27.

Assage		Seymour	Tradsport
Baron Dalmeny	2503	Dodds	28-9 K N & Co
Dagru	620	Lunde	F P C & Co
Goodwin	2832	Clucas	W & A G & Co
Kola	510	Hamage	M M & Co
Kalibia	3149	Walker	
Lama	735	Moxen	M M & Co
Mohummadi	1252	Storey	B and P S N Co
Madura	1273	Sewell	M M & Co
Nuddea	1944	Willsher	Z'bar ... M M & Co
Nowshera	1961	Elton	M M & Co
Naseri	940	Newby	Bo & P S N Co
Naderi	1168	Gray	B& P S N Co
Oolabaria		LeGrande	M M & Co
Pekin	3900	Mitchell	Shah S N Co
Rander Remin	1329	Carter	Shah S N Co
Shahjehan	2566	Davison	Shah S N Co
Shah Nazanu	2751	Danckley	Shah S N Co
Shah Najaf	2852	Mitchell	Shah S N Co
Shirala	3400	Scott	M & Co
Sofala	3126	Symmers	M M & Co.
Secunder	1073	[illegible]ain	H S Sidick
Upada	3382	Sheldrick	M M & Co
William Storrs	2324	Hill	W & A G & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Dat.	Agens.
A	Majidi	1857	Coates	R S porte	27-9	B P S N Co
B	Delta	4743	Daniel	China	2-10	P & O Co
G & R	Shah Najam	2751	Miller	Jeddah	4-10	S S N Co
F	City of K'chi	3543	Snow	L'pool	3-10	K Nixon & Co
G	Secunder	1673	Main	Mauritius	6-10	H S Siddik
K	Hindoo	3156	Jones	Hull	5-10	F Muir & Co
M	Peninsular	2920	Palmer	Aden	5-10	P & O Co
N	Abana	2678	Bowden	Antwerp	1-10	R A Willis
P	Baron Cawdor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Q	Sultan	1781	Burmeister	Z'bar	5-10	A Strandes
	Pandia	3832	McLennan	Java		T M & Co

H W P D

Courland	560	Ebrahim	G port	27-9	B S N Co
Kayeri	553	Mohamed	B'nagar	29-9	B S N Co
Mahanadi	547	Hussein	K'chi	29-9	B S N Co

M D D

Shah Najaf	2941	Mitchell	Jeddah		S S N Co

Offside N

Monsoori	1735	Hannah	repairing		B & P N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Marienfels	3600	Zittosen	K'chi	28-9	Glade & Co
3 Massilia	3250	Thampson	L'pool	3-10	W & A G & Co
4 Kagoshima Maru	4404	Pyne	Kobe	29-9	N Y Kaisha
5 Wensleydale	2508	Sharp	Hamburg	6-10	T Morrison & Co
6 Claumurray	3121	Dale	Tuticorin	30-9	F Muir & Co
7 Kilbride	2385	Gibson	Hull	29-9	W & A G & Co
8 Imperator	2320	Mosca	Trieste	1-10	A E S N Co
9 City of Agra	3096	Browne	Calcutta	30-9	K N & Co
10&11 Malta	3899	Peters	Shanghai	6-10	P & O Co
12 Arcadia	3514	Valentine	London	29-9	P & O Co
14 Lhasa	937	Hirst	K'chi	5-10	M M & Co

V D H W

Crewe Hall	2680	Parry	Newport	3-10	K Nixon & Co
Landaura	2156	Willsher	Repairing		M M & Co
Lama	936	Catbush	K'chi	5-10	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Kalibea s	Walker	Calcutta Sept 15
	Dagru s	Lunde	Bangkok, Sept 7
	Oolabaria s	LeGrande	Calcutta, Sept 16
	Pekin s	Mitchell	Calcutta, Aug 28
	H M S Lapwing	Barker	Colombo, Sept 21

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Dumra s	Cutbush	Persian Gulf
	Majidi s	Coates	Jeddah, &c
	Nadir s	Bird	Calcutta

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, passed Lisbon on the evening of the 25th instant.

IMPROVEMENT WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It would seem that the City Fathers do not know the existence of a quarter of the City known as Matharpacady in the Mazagaon district, or if they do they apparently consider their cries for some slight attention to their needs, as coming from the inhabitants of another planet. I therefore hasten to inform them that Matharpacady is a pretty little village inhabited mostly by Christians, and is perhaps the only quarter where sky-scrapers are unknown. It is sweet and clean and represents the Bombay of long ago. The Municipality however, does its best to mar its many attractions by overlooking its wants. There is only one approach to it, and that is by lane to the South, inhabited by all sorts and classes of people. The whole of this lane is no man's land in the eye of Municipal Government, and is in a very filthy condition. The odours and exhalations issuing here especially in the mornings are indescribable. Then as one gets in, there are regular boulders to get over and it is indeed a cruel sight to see ladiesa nd little mites struggling to find their way in and out of the village. Cannot the Municipality just spend a couple of hundreds of rupees and level up this lane? Besides causing sore inconvenience, I am sure it is the source of much sickness and disease The lane is very badly lit, and becomes dangerous to walk through after nightfall. The last but not least is the water supply, which was very meagre but which has entirely ceased for over a month A representation was made to the proper quarters some time ago, but it would appear that it has found its resting place in the Limbo of Municipal oblivion.

The want of water is causing a deal of hardship to all the residents of this unfortunate locality, and the water brought in by coolie women from differnt soursources,and at great expense,is already causing sickness in this healthy quarter. Will you help us in our distress, by rasing your voice in our favour, and waking up our slumbering City Fathers?—From etc.

"RATEPAYER."

ALL kinds of MOTOR CAR Accessories Oil Petrol Grease, in stock at Paris India

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	86 3/8	= — 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes	96 1-2	— unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	103	— 1-4
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65	— unchanged
SILVER—		
Spot in London	31 11/16	— unchanged
2 months hence	31 9/16	— 1/16
Spot in New York	68 3/8	= unchanged
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·18	= — 1
Berlin cheques	20·44 1/2	= — 1/4
New York Demand	4·83 1/2	= — 1/8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr. ct.	— unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	4 1/4 „	= „
6 months' sight Bank Bills	4 1/4 „	= „
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3/4 „	— „
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	5 „	= „
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	4 1-4	— + 1/2
7 day market loans	4 1-8	— + 1-8

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Rs. 59·80 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 7·20 do Bombay.
Rs. 11·80 do Madras.
79·10
At 1s. 4 1-16d.
Minimum rate received 18 per cent. average rate 16·06.

Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 21·30 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. Nil do Bombay.
Rs. „ do Madras.
21·30
At 1s. 4 3-32d.
Minimum rate received 18 per cent. average rate 16·08.
Total amount sold during week Rs. 1,01,70,000
Amount to be allotted next week „ 1,00,00,000
Extra allotments bills on Bombay Rs. 50,000 at 1s. 4 3/32d.

SUGAR—
German granulated double bags c.f. India 12-4 1/2 Oct.-Dec. sellers firm.
WHEAT—quiet.
RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 44 1/2 A.-M. done firm.
Brown 51 1/2 + 1-4 Sept.Oct. sellers firm.
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 42 Sept.-Oct. buyers firm.
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-8.

WOOL AUCTION.

The Liverpool Wool Auction opened yesterday. Number of bales offered 25,600. Good attendance of home and foreign buyers. Clean white slightly easier. Wasty, especially Grey,s 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indian	steady
Manchester	steady
Total Sales	5,000
Spot	5·36 + 6
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 5/8
Sold on speculation and for Export	500
Imports	7,000
Futures closed	steady

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·07	5·01	5·00
plus 3	plus 2	plus 3
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·01	5·02	5·04
plus 3	plus 2	plus 2
Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June.
5·06	5·07	5·09
plus 2	plus 1	plus 1

Receipts at U. S. Ports	44,000
Do. last year	46,000
Exports to Great Britain	30,000
Do. do. Continent	19,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	9·60
Futures, month of Dec.	9·14 + 5 *
Do. month of March	9·38 + 6 *

* Advanced owing to firm cables and to heavier exports.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	9 3/16
Futures, month of Oct.	9·11 + 2
Do. month of Dec	9·17 + 2
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 26 Sept.

Cotton	319	bales.
Wheat	6,103	cwts.
Linseed	1,847	do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	1,464	do
Gingellyseed	70	do
Poppyseed	nil	do
Groundnuts	„	do
Castorseed	2,705	do
Rice	4,725	do
Myrabollams	80	do
Cottonseed	3,649	do
Mowraseed	239	do
Gram	2,852	do
Joowar	1,492	do
Maize	13	do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold bullion Rs. 11,67,360.
Ex s s "Arabia" from London.

THE INDIAN GOLD MINES.

The following are the latest London quotations which have been received by Special Cablegram:—

Anantapur Gold	£1	3s. 6d.	£0 0 9	premium
Balaghat	£1	£1	£1 3 9	£1 6 3
Champion Reefs	2s. 6d	2s. 6d.	£0 15 0	£0 16 3
Coromandel	£1	£1	£0 1 9	£0 2 9
Dec. G. F. Dev.	£1	2s. 6d.	£0 2 0	£0 3 0
Dhar. Gold Mines	£1	£1	£2 5 0	£2 7 6
Dharwar Reefs	£1	£1	£1 8 9	£1 13 0
G. F. of Mysore	£1	17s.	£0 1 6	£0 2 6
Glenrock, Ind	10s.	9s. 6d.	£0 3 0	£0 4 0
G. F. of Dharwar	£1	£1	£0 19 6	£1 0 0
Hutti	£1	£1	£2 2 6	£2 6 3
Hyderabad Dec	£3	£3	£2 13 9	£2 18 3
Ind. Mines Dev	4s.	2s. 6d.	£0 1 0	£0 2 3
Kempinkote New	5s.	5s.	£0 0 3	£0 0 9
Mysore Gold	10s.	10s.	£6 5 0	£6 10 0
Mysore Reef Ord.	£1	£1	£0 0 9	£0 1 3
Mysore West	£1	19s.	£0 5 6	£0 6 6
Mysore Wynaad	£1	49s.	£0 5 0	£0 6 6
Nundydroog	10s.	10s.	£1 5 0	£1 7 6
Ooregum (Ord)	10s.	10s.	£0 13 6	£0 15
Eroad Block	£1	19s.	£0 4 6	£0 5 6
Sangli (New)	£1	14s.	£0 10 6	£0 12 6
Topuldodi	£1	10s.	£0 8 0	£0 9 3

HIGH COURT.—SEPT. 28.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

For Consent Decree.

416-06—Mulla and M—Hoosein Jamal vs Noorbai widow and another—Tyabjee and Co

For final of preliminary issue.

112-06—Madhavji and K—Haridas Murarjee and another vs Waljee Sunderjee and others—Crawford B and Co—Little and Co and T D and Co

For hearing and exceptions on Commissioners report.

96-91—Kanga and P—Dayal Mowjee Culliianjee vs Nenbai widow and others—Little and Co and Payne and Co

Long Causes.

435-50—Mulla and M—Dhanjeebhoy Ragboo and anothers vs Meheraly Moraj and another—Thakurdas and Co and G G W and Co

140-06—Wadia G and Co—Motiji Premji and others vs Venayek Waman Pranjpe and others—Edgelow G W and Co.

450-16198-05—Nanu H and Co—Jehangir Hormusji Mody and others vs A N Templeton—Edgelow G W and Co.

773-05—M B Chothia—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sayed Nurudin bin Sayed Hisamudin and others—C and Vaidya.

E F Nicholson for Government—In the matter of Land acquisition Act 1 of 1894 cause is the matter of Government, and Dayal Mulji—Payne and Co.

687-05—Matubhai J and M—Champsey Cooverjee vs Jethabhai Nursey—Wadia G and Co,

109-06—Matubhai J and M—Champsey Cooverjee vs Jethabhai Nursey and others—Wadia G and Co

566-04—M R Vakil—Bai Ratanbai widow vs Nurrandas Ratansey and others—Craigie L and O and L D and Co.

513-0420007—Mulla and M—Rustomjee Ardeshir Cooper vs Morarjee Mohanji—Sorabjee and J.

122-06—Khanderao and L—Vedibai Gowribai widow—K J Billembria.

108-06—Captain and V—Narmadabai widow vs Vithal Bapu Kasberakai.

392-03—Payne and Co—Aishabai vs Hoorbai and others—J R and D and M J M and Mehta and T D and Co

123-06—Khunderao S and L—Hajee Meya bin Mahomed Hoosein Khote vs Antonie Miguel Souza—Tyabjee D and Co

327-04—Maganlal J and G—Hasonalli Mahomedalli and others vs Esmailjee Sullemanjee and others Crawford B and Co M R Vakil M J and G N and T.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Summary Suit for hearing in Chambers.

459-06—Maivi H M and R—Gopiram Shankerdas and other vs Sagarmul Ramkissen and others,

For Judgment.

304-06—Payne and Co—D B Lam and Co vs Lakshminarayen—Crawford B and Co.

For dismissal.

512-06—Mansukhlal J and H—Bai Bhicaijee vs Saley Mahomed Dharamsey—Mathubhai J and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Long Causes.

357-06—Southam B and N—Rhoda Evelyn Harbour vs Arthur Edwin Harbour—Sorabjee and J—Part heard.

320-06—Bhaishanker K and G—Shivlal Bhaichand vs Ratonjee Bhikajee—Pestonjee K and K—Part heard.

For an exparte decree.

173-05—Edgelow G W and Co—Abdul Hoosein Camroodin vs Abdul ali Hakimjee—Thakurdass and Co.

Commercial Cause.

368-06—Edgelow G W and Co—Hargowandas Naginias and Co vs Esmail Beg Mahomed—Little and Co.

Long Causes.

546-05—DikshitD and S—Shunkernath Gurukashinath vs Chambelinath Foolnath—Raghavaya B and N

265-06—Little and Co—Pallonjee Pestonjee Darnwala and another vs Rutonjee Cawasjee Bhattina Payne and Co

561-05—Crawford B and Co—The Bank of Bombay vs Abdoola bin Ali Saheb Kri and others—Captain and V

753-04—Nadirsha and T (for pauper)—Bhanibai widow vs Veljibhai Khoda and other—Mehta and S

31-05—Pestonji R and K—Bhikhaji Framji Khan and others vs Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy and others—Crawford B and Co M R Vakil.

535-21210-05—Wadia G and Co—Jehangir Burjorjee Garda vs Ahmedbhai Habibbhai—Thakurdas and Co—S. C. C. suit.

78-06—Payne and Co—Bhoota Lalla and another vs Shaik Hajee Hoosein Hajee Sullaman—Kanga and P.

976-05—In person a pauper—Shaik Chand Shaikh Abba vs Abdool Hamed Mahomed Arab and others—In person.

6-03—Wadia G and Co—Nawab Mahomed Kamalkhan vs Edward G Cabral—Payne and Co.

380-06—Ardeshir H D and Co—Cowasji Bomonji Bomon Behram vs Cassum Gulam Hoosein. Maganlal, J. and G. (For postponement.)

132-05—Kunderao S and L Antonia Jao Souza vs D Gracias and others Madhowjee K and C.

23-03—Thakurdas and Co Shariffbhoy Haji Dewji and others vs Issaji Tajbboy Ardeshir H D and Co.

856-05—Wadia G and Co Chandrabhagabai widow vs Gajanand Shambhu Sadhalay. Chitnis and M.

824-04—Little and Co—Gangabai vs Vussonjee Narronjee—Bhaishanker K and G.

PARIS-INDIA Sole Agents for RICHARD BRASIER MOTOR CARS 75, Hornby Road.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 3 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

NASIK.

BIRTH.

RICHARDSON—September 26, at Nasik, the wife of H. L. Richardson, Bombay, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CHETHAM—September 23, at Bangalore, the wife of Mr S F Chetham, Madras Police, of a daughter.

MACNAB—September 15, at Brightlands, Simla, the wife of Major A. J. Macnab, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon, of a son.

SIDGWICK—September 21, at Ajmer, the wife of C. K. D. Sidgwick, D. S. O., of a son.

DEATHS.

ANTHONY—September 22, at Allahabad, Caroline Sarah Anthony, widow of the late Michael Anthony, aged 77 years.

REEVES—September 23, at Allahabad, Henry Edwin Reeves, aged 54 years.

RUBBING
"VEGETINE"
KILLS THE PAIN.

"VEGETINE" is the latest discovery in Scientific Pharmacy. It is a salve or Ointment manufactured from VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS ONLY. It can be used for every purpose where a healing Ointment is indicated and also as a Liniment or Embrocation.

FOR Eczema; Pimples; Sunburn; Freckles.
FOR Cuts; Bruises; Burns; Scalds; Piles; Boils.
FOR Sciatica; Rheumatism; Stiff Joints Muscular Pains.

12 As. per pot.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co. Ld.
THE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 40m.; Sun sets, 5h. 52m.; High water, 8-32m., 8-36a.; Low water, 1-33m., 2-51a.
P. and O. s.s. "Arabia," with English mails of 14th inst. due to arrive at daylight.
New Gaiety Theatre, Bandmann Opera Company, 9-30 p.m.
Social meeting, Wilson College students.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of the members of the Bombay City Improvement Trust was held in the Trust's Offices in Esplanade Road, Fort, when reports of the Land Committee, and of the Finance and Establishment Committee and other business of a formal nature were considered.

THE B.S.P.C.A.—During the month of August last 3 horses and 3 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit for work, at the instance of the Agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners; while 16 horses and 98 bullocks were sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinsha Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel for curative treatment during the last month. 348 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals, 3 cartmen were fined for overloading their carts and 20 offenders were warned and discharged by the Magistrates.

BIRTHDAY OF KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

TO-DAY being the anniversary of their Most Faithful Majesties the King Dom Carlos and Dona Amelia of Portugal, there will be a solemn thanksgiving service, at 7 p.m., at the Portuguese Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabool. His Excellency Viscount de Wrem, Portuguese Consul-General in Bombay, will hold an official reception at the Consulate, at Apollo Bunder, at 7 p.m. Tomorrow evening the Gremio Portuguez will celebrate their Royal Majesties' anniversary with a *Soiree dancante* at the Sidick Hall, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, at which H. E. the Consul-General will assist. The Real Institute Luso-Indiano holds a concert, followed by a dance at the Framji Cowasjee Institute in honour of the anniversary of the foundation of the Institute and of the birthday of their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal.

THE DUSSERA FESTIVAL.

YESTERDAY the Banks, Law Courts, and public and private offices were closed on account of a Hindu holiday known as the Dussera festival, which is also called Durga Puja or Durgotsava, and is supposed to be connected with the autumnal equinox. On this day, in commemoration of the victory of Devi, the wife of Shiva, over the buffalo-headed demon, Mahishasur, her image, after having been worshipped for nine days, is thrown into the water. During the nine days preceding the festival, Wagheri women, dressed in their best clothes, parade the streets of the native parts of the town, calling out for orders to sing the songs of the "Nortas." They form a ring and dance and sing in chorus round a basket, placed in the middle of the street or square, which is supposed to contain an image of Shiva, decorated with flowers and besmeared with coloured powders. Their dance, which has, of course, to be paid for, is a grotesque one, the language of the songs being a peculiar dialect of the Wagheris, which attracts crowds of people who enjoy the spectacle. The preceding nine nights are also characterised by similar singing in chorus, in which people of the working classes among Gujerati Hindus participate, and dance and sing in their streets till late hours. It is also customary among Gujerati Hindu women to keep up a dance and sing religious songs and "gurbas" in connection with the festival.

It was on the Dussera Day that Rama marched against Ravan, the demon-king of Ceylon, on which account the ancient Marathas seemed to have selected it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions. The Rajputs also observe the festival and go through the form of worshipping their horses and their guns. The Hindus and other natives decorate their horses with flower on this day on account of the legend that Parth, one of the five Pandavas, who was pre-eminently skilled in the art of chariot-fighting and had a peculiar fondness for horses, washed his favourite milk-white horses on this day, placed garlands of flowers round their necks, and patted them with his own hands in token of foundness and affection for the animals. Another ceremony connected with the festival is that of killing a young male buffalo at sunset. The privilege of killing, it is accorded to the patel or chief person of the village; and in some places even the Rajah strikes the first blow. The custom of killing a buffalo arose, it is believed, from the goddess Devi having killed the demon Mahishasur on the tenth day of the month of Ashvin. The sacrifice was accompanied with the sprinkling of the buffalo's blood on the sowars' horses and over their guns and accoutrements. Early on the morning of the festival in recent times, the Hindus, having bathed, perform the worship of their household goods, or those who consider themselves to belong to the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection for them throughout the year under the impression that, to the propitousness of the sword, they owed every material prosperity. At noon they take their meals with their relatives, and in the afternoon go to the temples in procession with their friends' relatives, and children, dressed in holiday attire. In Bombay, Mumbadevi and Bhuleshwar are thronged by Hindus of all classes, each bearing in his hand flowers, and a branch of the Aptar or Palas tree, which is symbolically regarded as representing gold, and is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating the festival. On their way homeward, the holiday-makers visit their friends and relatives, present them with a leaf or two of the imaginary gold, concluding with an embrace, and receive similar treatment in return. The vicinity and sides of the temples are surrounded by the vendors of leaves of the Palas tree, who squat themselves there with baskets full of branches tied up in small bundles. At night illuminations are made. In connection with the festival, a meeting of Hindus was held at Madhav Baug in the afternoon. There was vocal and instrumental music, and gymnastic exercises were gone through by the members of different "mellas" or clubs. A procession was then formed, which started from Madhav Baug and repaired to the temple of Luxminarayan at Gowalia Tank, the singing of hymns being continued all along the way to the temple.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Baronet Cricket Club.

This fixture was played off yesterday, and as the Parsee Baronet C. C. XI included several Presidency players, a considerable interest was evinced in the game. It also being a holiday, a number of spectators turned out to witness the contest. The Gymkhana were not fully represented, Messrs. Powell, Monteath and Cheetham not playing.

The Baronet Captain winning the toss took advantage of the splendid wicket and sent in Massani and Mistry to face the attack of Coombs and Stileman. The batsmen began well and 20 was signalled very quickly, but a couple more and Massani was cleverly held by Sinclair, at mid-off, off Coombs. Meherhomji filled the vacancy and again there was rapid scoring, the telegraph indicating 40 in 40 minutes. When 50 was up Sinclair was put on to relieve Stileman, and McCallum was given charge of the leather at the Market end. The new bowlers succeeded in capturing one wicket each, but not before 70 was up. The batsmen did not seem to feel any sting in the bowling, and the century was signalled soon after. At 114 Dubash, trying to steal a run, was run out, Elliot returning very smartly. Meherhomji was playing a very careful game, though two of his skiers were missed. His account showed 75 to his credit at 130, when Coombs relieved Sinclair, off whom McCallum missed Meherhomji, at point. When the score reached 140 Stileman relieved McCallum. At the time of adjourning for luncheon, the total stood at 155 (for 4 wickets), Meherhomji's contribution being 86 (not out).

Game was resumed after luncheon, Meherhomji and Mody facing the bowling of Coombs and Stileman. The batsmen appeared quite at home and played with ease. The Gymkhana men being out in the field during the hottest part of a very hot day, did not appear at their best and the Baronet Captain who had fairly settled down was running up his score with frequent boundary strokes. He put up his century very soon after the resumption of game and declared the innings closed when the total reached 205. He carried out his bat for 120. He played a free game and had given three chances when his score was about 60. His partner Mody carried out his bat for 17.

The Gymkhana commenced their venture at 4 o'clock, Aston and Stileman defending the wicket against the attack of Madon and Dubash. They began well and ten was telegraphed immediately, but at 15, Dubash succeeded in removing the bails and Stileman returned to the tent. Elliott joined Aston and began a free game. 20 was signalled and matters seemed to improve when Aston responding to Elliott's call returned run out. (22-2-16) It was rather unfortunate; for he had fairly settled down and put up a total of 16 to his account. Cadell partnered Elliott, but replying to the latter's call he was run out, before he could score anything (22-3-0). Sinclair filled the vacancy and started with a double. He put up three more and Elliot began in right earnest, punishing the bowlers mercilessly. The game became lively and Elliot and Sinclair between them ran up the score to 50. One run more and Sinclair was very smartly stumped by Massani, while trying to hit Madon. He came back with a score of 18, managed in a comparatively short time. (51-4-18). Coombs, the next defender of the wickets, opened with a double. Elliott who, all the while was thinking of fast-scoring, backed Coombs to attempt a second out of a short stroke and was too late to reach the destination, and he was the third man to return run out. (60-5-5) Priestley partnered Elliott and returned with an account of 5 to his credit, Madon clean-bowled him with a very decent curly one from the off-side (68-6-5). McCallum took his place at the wicket and a livelier game was displayed. Both the players began punishing the bowlers, and pulled up the total score to 91. Elliott then returned with the top score, on his side, of 29 runs. MacDonald and McCllum were together, and soon the latter returned after a merry innings of 13 put together in stylish form. Sanderson went out determined to slog the slightest loose ball given him. He started well and added half a dozen more to the total when MacDonald, who had just saved the O, came back to the pavilion. Leahy, the last man, filled the vacant place and materially assisted the Cricket Secretary who had given a good account of himself. The latter played with a dash and was the second best contributor to his side with 20. Leahy carried his bat for 7, and the Gymkhana ended their innings with 119.

The game was lost by 86 runs.

The scores are:—

BARONET C. C.

F. Massani, c Sinclair, b Coombs	12
D. Mistry, st Priestly, b McCallum	25
R. C. Meherhomji, not out	120
[illegible] c Coombs, b Sinclair	17
A. Divecha	Did not bat.
M. Mulla	Did not bat.
J. Warden	Did not bat.
Wadia	Did not bat.
S. F. Madon	Did not bat.
Extras	19
Total	205

GYMKHANA BOWLING.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
E. E. Coombs	14	2	65	1
C. G. Stileman	12	3	44	0
R. L. Sinclair	8	1	32	1
R. E. McCallum	9	0	45	1

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

C. G. Stileman, b Dubash	2
A. H. S. Aston, run out	16
R. E. A. Elliott, b Warden	29
P. R. Cadell, run out	0
R. L. Sinclair, st Massani, b Madon	18
E. E. Coombs, run out	5
E. Priestley, b Madon	5
R. E. McCallum, b Warden	13
C. M. D. Sanderson, c Meherhomji, b Warden	20
Capt. MacDonald, b Warden	1
A. E. B. Leahy, not out	7
Extras	3
Total	119

PARSEE BOWLING.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. Dubash	11	1	37	2
S. F. Madon	22	5	52	2
J. Warden	11	4	27	3

PRESIDENCY vs. MADRAS CRICKET CLUB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

At Chepauk yesterday evening the Presidency College defeated the Madras Cricket Club by 46 runs.

BOMBAY ROVERS TOURNAMENT.

Final—Royal Scots vs. East Lancs.

A DRAWN GAME.

THE final of the series of matches, which have for the last fortnight or so delighted appreciative crowds on the Cooperage, was yesterday evening played between the Royal Scots and the East Lancs, and resulted in a draw. The conditions for play were perfect, a bright sun shining on the springy stretch of turf which has lately been the meeting place of half Bombay and a gentle breeze in no way affecting the play. The game throughout was keenly contested and right up to the last minute might have ended in favour of either side. The Royal Scots perhaps had a little the better of the exchanges, but the Lancs in spite of the small promise they gave earlier in the Tournament of annexing the coveted trophy are a greatly improved team and a little luck might well have brought them out top. Had the goal they obtained right at the start not been ruled offside the Scots would indeed have had their work cut out. As it was the Lancs were the first to score and only a careless disregard of possibilities on the part of the Lancs' backs enabled the Scots to make a draw of it.

Booth kicked off for the Lancs and the ball being taken down right away some good passing resulted in Dunn heading into the net amid applause. The Referee however much to the disappointment of the crowd ruled him offside. Up and down play followed till some pretty passing between the red stockings was spoilt by Wright being offside. Booth for the Lancs then became dangerous and Naylor put a long kick into Boyce's hands. The Scots eventually getting away the ball went out to Wright but he centred weakly and Smallwood cleared. The Scots still passing Kennaway kicked behind, some real good play by Hartley of the Lancs was loudly applauded. The Lancs had an opening, but Foster cleared and the Scots taking the ball up Newbiggin came within an ace of scoring. Wright soon after put in a nice centre and Lowe was clapped for some good clearing work. The Scots still pressing had one or two excellent opportunities. They should in any case have been awarded a free kick, Lowe taking a good few more than two steps with the ball in his hands. Amidst wild excitement the Scots again very nearly scored, but Lowe cleared well. The Lancs then came on and Ainsworth received some well deserved applause for a clinking shot which skimmed the bar. He soon after again put the ball in dangerously. Lancs continued to attack and Boyce was called upon to fist out a dangerous one. After a visit to the other end, the Lancs secured a corner and a good head-in missed the net by a narrow margin. Booth soon after raised the ball high over the timber and half time arrived with the score.

Royal Scots .... Nil.
East Lancs 0

On the re-start the Scots got away and looked as if they intended to settle things just as soon as possible. Parkes secured and in attempting to stop him Smallwood was laid out for a short period and continued to show signs of grogginess for some time after play had been re-commenced. Cottam had an opening but failed in his shot. Both teams were skying the ball too much and several passes went wrong. The Lancs then warming up a combined attack gave Booth an opportunity, but though he kicked at it again and again he was unable to force through the screen. The ball going back to Naylor however that player put in an excellent shot which beat Boyce altogether. (1-0.) The Lancs then secured a corner which came to nothing but the Scots were far from beat. An attempt by Kennaway looked like going behind and the Lancs' back stood aside to let it pass. Wright however was on it like greased lightning and brought his side up level (1—1). Up and down play followed till Webber had a good try with a long side kick. He soon after put in another scorch which Lowe, throwing himself along the ground saved magnificently. A long centre into the goal mouth by Wright was thrown clear and the Lancs then became dangerous till Dunn kicked behind. The Scots securing a corner a good kick by Parkes came very near going in. Webber put in another of his excellent long shots which took Lowe all his time to turn round the post. Up and down play followed and with the closing light both sides seemed to slacken off. Cottam was temporarily laid out. Booth soon after put up a wild attempt. Amidst great excitement the Lancs then showed a possibility of scoring, but Boyce was equal to the emergency and running right down the line outside his post saved a corner and got the ball away. The whistle piped with the score:—

Royal Scots .... 1 Goal
East Lancs .... 1 Goal

The following were the teams:—

ROYAL SCOTS.	EAST LANCS.
Boyce	Lowe
West	Smallwood
Forster	Duckworth
Deathindge	Hartley
Finnigam	Naylor
Lakin	Slater
Wright	Ainsworth
Webber	Dunn
Newbiggin	Booth
Kennaway	Cottam
Parkes	Simmons

The game will be replayed on Saturday.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

1st "Forty-Twa" Medal Handicap Competition.

The first "Forty-Twa" competition of the 1906-7 season was played yesterday and won by Mr. M. Botting a limit handicap player with a nett score of 34.

The following were the principal returns:—

	Score.	Handicap.	Nett Score.
Mr. M. Botting	50	—16	34
„ W. F. Rutherford	51	—12	39
„ A. E. Baker	53	—14	39
„ A. H. Compton	55	—16	39
„ J. G. Ridland	46	—6	40
„ G. W. Dawson	45	—4	41
„ S. H. Taylor	57	—16	41
„ G. Miller	44	—3	41
„ Captain Keys	44	—3	41

THE POONA RACES.

Sixth Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 27.

It being a public holiday the race specials brought up a large contingent and all Poona was present and the stand and enclosure embraced a vast throng I am glad to be able to announce these race specials at length have been purged of the scandal that has so far been connected with them in that professional gamblers travelled up and down in them and openly practised the "three card," the "Pea and Thimble" and Crown and Anchor" games. The Railway management has at lentgh yielded to the representations made by the Police authorities to suppress this nuisance. The racing to-day was up to Poona's best standard. Mr. Cursetjee, the handicapper, quite surpassed his previous excellent efforts. The issues in most of the events were very open of a fact that the betting quoted amply evidences and in which several horses were about Sir Pertab Singh and Government House party, but Lord Lamington was not present. It has been a subject of concern to all His Excellency's friends and admirers that he has been looking far from well of late, yet he has not spared himself and has been assiduously busy with official and social functions. His early departure for Mahableshwar will be of great benefit to him. Captain Dent's pony, Nurse Kitty, has changed hands and today ran in Mr. Galstaun's colors. Mr. Apcar's Stable was out of luck to-day.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300, and third Rs. 200. A Handicap Hurdle Race for Ponies 14-2 and under. Distance.—About 1¾ miles over 8 flights.

Walmsley's Footlight 10st 3lbs ....P Marrison 1
Goculdas and Nanjee's Olga 9st 9lbs ....A Hoyt 2
Reynards Small Scotch 8st 12lbs ....Bond 3
Galstaun's Nurse Kity 11st ....E Thomas 4

Also ran: Lucretia 9st 3lbs carried 9st 6lbs.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Footlight; 5 to 2 Olga; fours each Nurse Kitty and Lucretia; and fifteens Small Scotch.

The Race.—Nurse Kitty and Small Scotch in company showed the way past the stand then Small Scotch assumed a clear lead from the rest in the cluster till they got to the five furlongs, where Olga began to go up to the leader, and then at the three furlongs she had got level with Small Scotch then turning into the straight Footlight came up to leaders and drawing away won by half a length. Two lengths between second and third. Time—3m. 29 1-5secs.

Winner trained by Ramshaw.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300, and third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab ponies 13-3 and under. Distance—5 furlongs.

R R S's Mint 8st 10lbs ....Evans 1
Goculdas and Nanjee's Bay Middleton 10st 5lbs Robinson 2
Vaid's Zurriff 7st 12lbs ....Melsom 3
R R S's Scimitar 8st 4lbs ....J Williams 4

Also ran: Young Gazelle 7st 13lbs; White Face 7st 7lbs; Plassy 7st 6lbs carried 7st 7lbs Sabig 7st 5lbs carried 7st 8lbs; Musket 6st 13lbs and Napoleon 6st 9lbs,

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Scimitar; twos Bay Middleton; sixes White Face; sevens Sabig; tens and twenties the others

The race:—Napoleon and Sabig showed out from the beautiful start and led to the three furlongs where Bay Middleton drew up to them; then when they got into the straight Mint came through and keeping in front dispite the splendid challenge by Bay Middleton, Zurriff, and Scimitar, he won by a head; neck between second and third, and very close fourth. Time 1m, 8sec.

Winner trained by Byramji.

THE STAND PLATE.—Rs. 2,500, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses. Distance—1 mile.

Galstaun's Our State 7st 6lbs ....Melsom 1
H H the Agakhan and Agashah's Admiral Crichton 6st 8lbs, carried 6st 10lbs ....Kamad 2
Hon'ble Mr Apcar's Seclusion 7st 7lbs carried 7st 12lbs ....Evans 3
Dass's Clynder 7st 7lbs ....L Kuhn 4

Also ran:—Mallard 9st 13lbs, Killua 9st 6lbs, Dulcimer 8st 5lbs, Royalist 8st and Lord Boyne 7st 3lbs.

BETTING:—Threes against Killua, fours each Dulmer, Seclusion and Our State fives each Clynder and Admiral Crichton, sevens Royalist, fifteens and twenties the others.

The Race:—Dulchimer and Clynder in company led out and kept a clear lead till the five furlongs where Dulcimer fell back and Clynder held a clear lead from Our State, and Seclusion till they turned the home corner where Admiral Crichton came up to the leader; then at the quarter mile Clynder was done and here Seclusion and Our State challenged Admiral Crichton and Our State drawing to the front in the rails won by, quarter of a length, head between second and third and a close fourth. Time 1m 44 2-5sec.

Winner trained by T Tingey.

THE DESERT HANDICAP.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300, and third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap. Distance—1 mile.

Kelso's Permit 9st 2lbs ....Vening 1
Graham's Moonib Pasha 7st 7lbs......A Hoyt 2
DeSouza's Sirjamal 7st 4lbs..........Davis 3
Vaid's Zurriff 7st 6lbs ....Melsom 4

Also ran.—Mooried 9st 10lbs, Tachreet 9st 7lbs, Young Cardigan 9st 6lbs, Eed 9st 3lbs, Bandit 8st 5lbs, Arabistan 8st 1lb, Little Joker 7st 13lbs. My Mistake 6st 12lbs Darried 7st,

Betting.—Fours against Moonib Pasha, 9 to 2 Bandit II, fives Tachreet, sixe Arabistan, sevens each Eed and Hermit, tens and twelves the others.

The Race:—Sirjimal and Hermit settled down with a lead from Arabistan and these kept in front till near the turn for home where Sirjimal was first to show in the straight. Then from the distance he was challenged by Tachreet who came to the front and soon fell back again, then Hermit once more came up to Sirjimal and shortly Moonib Pasha also joined the leading pair and after good race to the rails, Hermit drew out and won by half a length, head between second and third.—Time 1 min 54 2-5secs.

Winner trained by Byramjee.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Rs. 1,500, out of which second receives Rs. 300, and third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1904. Distance—5 furlongs.

J Morris Metalmaid 8st 6lbs..........B Williams 1
Galstaun's Rustile 8st 10lbs..........Robinson 2
Goculdas and Nanjee and Hon'ble Hill Trevor's Balayeuse 9st 9lbs..........Ames 3
G K's Jubilant 7st 12lbs ....Melsom 4

Also ran:—Adelaide 9st 12lbs; Ballark 9st 5lbs; Presbyterian 9st 1lb; Epitome 1st 13lbs; Gum 8st 11lbs; Spirea 8st 6lbs; and Terence 7st 2lbs.

BETTING:—Threes against Jubilant; fives each Ballark Epitome; Rustile and Metal Maid; tens each Adelaide and Terence; twelves and twenty the others,

The Race.—From the release by the gate Metal Maid got off in rear, but quickly run through her field and took the lead which she kept to the end winning by a length from Rustile and Balayeuse coming up snatched third place by half a length. Time—1m. 3secs.

Winner trained by Taylor.

ALL PONY PLATE.

Galstaun's Matalgia 9st 1lb ....Robinson 1
Goculdas and Nanjee's Gunmetal 9st 7lbs......Ames 2
Arten Essayie's Koko 7st 13lbs ....Heeroo 3
Ramshaw's Wakeful 8st 11lbs ....Bray 4

Also ran: Minimus 8st 8lbs; Mandeville 1st 7lbs; Chippy Norton 7st 12lbs; and Little Admiral 7st 2lbs.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Matalgia; threes Chippy Norton; fives Wakeful; sixes Minimus; tens Mandeville; twelves each Gunmetal Koko and Little Admiral.

The Race:—Koko jumped off in front from the start. Little Admiral got off badly. Koko cut out work from Mandeville who however fell away at the home turn where Matalgia and Gunmetal came up to Koko and after a great race home, Matalgia won by a neck; same distance between second and third, Time—1m, 3 1-5 secs.

Winner trained by T. Tingey.

MURREE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

In the Murree Hockey Tournament the North Western Railway Volunteers beat the Northampton Regiment by one goal to love.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

Last Meeting.

The following is the programme for Wednesday, the 3rd of October, at 5-30 p.m. (weatherpermitting):—

1. TENT PEGGING BY SECTIONS. Two Runs.
   (*a*) In Line. (*b*) Echelon
2. JUMPING BY SECTIONS.
   (Over three Jumps—Hurdle, Wall and Hurdle.)
3. THE "MRS. BEETON STAKES" (LADIES' NOMINATION).—Gentlemen at starting post will each be given a menu form and pencil. They will ride to where their partners are seated and the ladies will then proceed to write a dinner menu: the titles of the courses required will be found printed on the menu. When completed, they will write *their partners'* name on the back and will return with it over same course.

Points will be given for both excellence of menu and time, and the couple obtaining highest aggregate points will win.

4. Ladies' Bending Race (Gentlemen's Nomination).—Ladies at starting post will each be given a reel of thread and a needle. They will then ride given course in and out of bamboos to where gentlemen will be standing: the latter will thread the needles and return them to their partners, who will return over same course in and out of posts as on the outward journey.

The first lady in with needle threaded to win.

Any lady breaking or displacing a post will be disqualified.

5. V. C. Race. (To ride over jump and rescue dummy from scratch, returning over jump carrying dummy.)
6. Pony Scurry Handicap.
7. Horse Scurry Handicap.

Entries for the Scurries should be received not later than Tuesday and should state the class of horse and name and approximate riding weight (all in) of rider.

Post entries will be accepted at the Judge's table on the ground up to 6 p.m., but any animal entered after that cannot be handicapped and must start from scratch.

By kind permission of Major E. M. Reed and Officers, the Band of the 113th Infantry will play during the afternoon.

J. HENDERSON GRAY,
W. G. PALMER,
Hony. Secretaries.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

[FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE", SEPT. 28th 1856.]

In the *Gentlemen's Magazine* for July is an article on privately printed books, which contains a curious revelation concerning this country. The writer remarks that though Bibliographers have taken pains to inform the public on this subject, there is one class of these works which has never been noticed by them, and he consequently undertakes to supply the deficiency. This class consists of works printed at the Goverment Press for the use of ministers. He commences with India, and tells us that the instructions of the Secret Committee which governs this land are printed in pamphlets, of which only twenty-five copies are struck off, "solely for the use of the Cabinet." These instructions are chiefly rough marginal notes, which the members have made on the despatches in brief and unceremonious terms. Here is a specimen:—"We deplore the casualities occasioned by what appears to us the ill-advised attack on Kujjack, of which we have been informed by the Bombay Government. The chief officer in command seems to be responsible for the lamented result—"

"With reference to the conduct of the late Lieut. L— We are sorry to observe, that the choice of political agents...appears to have been in many instances unfortunate."

"We have no remarks to make on the letter of Captain C—, except that it is ill-judged to meet a comment by a superior authority, in regard to his conduct, by saying that he objects to his character as a gentleman being impugned."

In the next we find the Secret openly playing the part of Jack Cade, when he consented that Henry VI. should still be king on condition that Jack should be Protector over him:—

"The high opinion entertained of him (Shah Shooja) by Sir W. MacNaghten is a sufficient refutation of the calumnious libels which have denounced his character and conduct as unworthy of your protection. We trust that his Majesty will have the good sense to perceive that he cannot be treated altogether as an independent sovereign and that it is only by implicit deference to the advise of your minister to his court that he can maintain his position....We do not attach much impotance to the selection which the Shah may make of his Chief Minister, concluding, as we do, that both the severeign and the subject must be, in reality under the control of your Envoy. It will be sufficient that his choice should fall on a person of respectable character and conduct."

Next we find that the Governor of Bombay proposed to gag the local press, for the Committee wrote to him thus:—

"With respect to your letter of the 31st of October, No. 91, we have to inform you, that our notice of the conduct of the Indian press had no reference to any restrictive measures, but what appeared to us the neglect of the Government to find some means of contradicting the malignant falsehoods of the newspapers."

We are promised further revelations, showing how the raw material of Ordinary, Deparate, Confidential Secret and Most Secret Despatches and private letters is dressed up, and made presentable in the form of a Blue Book. This will be curious and instructive, and will prove what has been often asserted, that no dependence can be placed on published despatches and correspondence which are garbled to suit the immediate object.

MOTOR CAR REPAIRS of all kinds undertaken by the Paris India workshops.

FOR
BANDMANN'S THEATRE
SEASON 1906.

OUR FRENCH NOVELTIES HAVE ARRIVED.

RABATS RUFFLES, BELTS, COLLARS, &C., FROM PARIS.

GAUZE FANS.
New delivery just unpacked. Dainty Patterns, White and Coloured.
Rs. 4-8, 5-8, 6-8 and 7-8 each.

FEATHER FANS.
Specially Large Sizes. Black, White, Pink and Sky.
Rs. 4-8, 5-14, 7-8 and 8-12 each.

LADIES' FASCINATORS.
Pretty Wool and Chemile Fascinators: White, Pink, Sky, Red, Maize, Helio. Rs. 1-4, 2-0, 2-12 and 3-4 each.
Ladies' Wool Wraps in White, Pink, Sky, Red, Grey, Black. Rs. 1-4, 2-4, 2-12, 3-12, 5-12, 6-12, 7-12, 8-12 and 11-8 each.
Ladies' Silk Wraps in Black, White, Pink, Sky, Red. Rs. 6-8 each.

LADIES' EVENING SILK GLOVES, 16 Button length, Black and White.
Rs. 2-15 per pair.
WHITE KID and SUEDE GLOVES, 4 Button length.
Rs. 2-0 and 2-15 per pair.

LACE SILK MITTS.
10 Button length, White and Cream. As. 10 per pair.
14 Button length, White. As. 15 per pair.
20 Button length, Black, White and Cream. Rs. 2 per pair.

IMITATION SPANISH SILK LACE SCARVES.
Rs. 7-8, 10-8, 12-8, 19-8, 4-8, and 24-0 each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
32, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ARE YOU PREPARED?

The change in the seasons demands a change in your clothing. Have you all the clothes you want for the cold weather?

BEWARE

Of wearing anything but pure wool garments. Nothing is quite so good as Nature's own covering to protect you from chills and changes of temperature.

The "LALIMLI" fabrics are all guaranteed pure wool throughout. They include everything which can be made from pure wool.

Some of our principal manufactures:—

Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume cloths, etc., also Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.,

Sent for Free Patterns to

DEPT. "G."
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

PIANO PLAYERS.
ORGANS PIANOS,
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
VIOLINS, BANJOS,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.
THE CHOICEST STOCK
and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
NEW PREMISES,
HORNBY ROAD.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

DIAS SIDICK & CO.,
(UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.)

All we ask is a Trial.

WE GUARANTEE:

Excellence of Material.
Moderation in Price.
Perfection of Fit.
Prompt Delivery.
☞ COMPLETE SUIT IN FIVE HOURS.

DIAS SIDICK & CO.
SUNNY HOUSE & LINDON HOUSE.
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

BLUTHNER'S
PIANOS ARE IDEAL
PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness, and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy, and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY,
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF
BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR
THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
IN THE
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH
OFFICES
AND
GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT
BOMBAY.
ADDRESS: 9 MEDOWS STREET.

CLOSING UP
SALE
SPECIAL PRICE LIST
READY OCT. 1ST.
SEND A POST CARD AND
ONE WILL BE POSTED.

THE
AUSTRALIAN STORES,
THOMPSON THOMAS & CO.,
BOMBAY.

F. & C. OSLER,
LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA, LONDON, BIRMINGHAM,

UNDERTAKE ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS in all parts of India, for Towns, Palaces, Darbar Halls, Temples, Hospitals, Bungalows Complete with the Highest class plant and Materials under Expert European
ESTIMATES FREE.

ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.

Carefully Selected from Such Makers as
KNAKE, ERARD, OTTO
BRINSMEAD, BROADWOOD
COLLARD, BECHSTEIN
STEINWAY, &c., &c.

Special Terms for Cash or Easy Payments, also for Hire.

S. ROSE & Co
FORT, BOMBAY.

ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.
ROSE PIANOS.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!
(KEATS).
WHY NOT MAKE THE HOME
ARTISTIC AT MODERATE COST!
MINTON'S DECORATIVE
FLOORING TILES
Always Charm the Eye and Cheer the Beholder with a sense of the Beautiful
EXQUISITE DESIGNS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
Prices from Rs. 5 per Sq. Yd.
FREE ESTIMATES FOR LAYING COMPLETE.
INSIST ON MINTON'S.
THE ONLY TILE THAT DOES NOT CRACK OR CRAZE.

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, HUMMUM ST., BOMBAY.

COX & CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for
Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1906.

THE MAHOMEDAN DEPUTATION.

"WE must show the Mahomedans they have not lost our sympathy and that we value their loyalty and intelligent co-operation." It did not need the *Times* or any other English journal to tell us this, or to give a hint to the Viceroy as Deputation should be. That it will be straightforward and sympathetic goes without saying. The Mahomedan community is as sure of this as we are, and it is somewhat unfair to them to suggest that "if the Indian Government does not retain the confidence of loyal Mahomedans they may expect to see them join the Congress or set up an agitation of their own." The *Times* has just begun again to devote attention and space to Indian affairs, but its lucubrations are not likely to prove of much tangible value if they are to be judged by the telegraphic summary which is published to-day. Mahomedans joining the Congress would not be such a very terrible calamity as our contemporary apparently considers. Congress is not an anarchist or socialist organisation. Our contemporary seems to think it is, or perhaps that it resembles the revolutionary associations which are working such havoc in Russia. But it is not, and never will be. Men who talk much work little, and so long as the Congress is merely an annual gathering of would-be orators, most of whom would not travel five miles to attend unless their expenses were paid, there is no need to fear that it will degenerate into anything more formidable or more powerful for evil than it is to-day. People at Home attach very much more importance to it than we who see it and hear the orations of its members. It is a remarkably harmless institution. Even its most perfervid speakers only raise a smile with right-thinking people in India. It is only of the utterances of the individuals who come out from England under the belief they are helping the weak, that serious notice is taken, and it would be well if those individuals were held responsible to the law—especially those who are in receipt of Government pensions and who come out principally to see old friends and "to "give another dig" at Government in regard to some unsatisfied grudge, or further to ventilate some possible personal grievance.

The English people of late have been given much pabulum of the kind the *Times* is offering it. In a discussion of "Abdul Hamid, Sultan and Khalif, and the Pan-Islamic Movement, a recent writer goes out of his way to stir up needless alarm among our brethren in England. They are told that there is a growth of new political feeling among the peoples of India, irrespective of race and creed that can no longer be ignored. And then they are given information as to the Congress which is described as a movement hitherto chiefly confined to the Hindus and which has received but little support from Mahomedans for very obvious reasons. "The movement is an outcome of Western education and its avowed object is to secure for India a larger measure of self-government in accordance with British principles." If this be so, why object to Mahomedans joining? Well, says the writer: "its success would enure mainly to the benefit of the Hindus who not only form the vast majority of the population, but have shown, on the surface at least, much greater adaptability to Western learning and to Western ideas." That being so, the Mahomedans would not stand to gain much by joining, though we are glad to note that the writer is bound to admit that individually some of the best results of Western education have been obtained amongst the Musalmans, and Aligarh College, for instance, has produced a number of able men of the highest character as well as of great intellectual attainments. Owing to the greater rigidity of their creed, it is said, the Musalmans as a whole have been left behind in the race. Many of them therefore—and rightly—"view with suspicion and even with hostility, a movement which is largely controlled by Bengali Babus, whom they specially despise as an essentially unwarlike and servile race." Although it is all the more significant that within the last year or two the Congress movement has suddenly gained considerable ground among the Mussalmans, and even in the Punjab, which has always been one of the strongholds of militant and conservative Islam, it must be remembered that these Mussalmans are mostly young, for whom there is still hope of salvation, and does it not seem absurd to suppose that any considerable number of their sensible, thinking men will so far forget their own interests as to seek membership of an Association which benefits the Babu first and foremost?

The Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, in a contributed article in this journal, put the case very plainly when in writing of his compariots in Eastern Bengal he said: "The Mahomedans have been left so far back in the race of progress that with the state of things prevailing in the province, they could not hope to stand side by side with the Hindus. Their position, therefore, necessitated a change of conditions so that they might compete with their rivals. It was true that a few Mahomedans were awakening to the necessity of education and got some degrees at the University, but the ways of progress were blocked by a nation which would never see them advance." The Nawab did not deny that there was the Government, but he confessed that there was none among the Mahomedans to keep Government in mind of their rights and privileges and if there was a reference made here and there in a memorial or address to a Lieutenant-Governor or a Viceroy, it generally contained unmeaning and improper requests which could hardly be expected either to draw the attention of Government or to be of any use to the Mahomedans. The deputation, which will shortly wait upon the Viceroy will make no improper or unmeaning requests, and we venture to say they will receive no unmeaning answer. That the Mahomedans have legitimate grievances no one can deny. They have been overlooked on numerous occasions, and we were at pains a couple of months ago to cite a number of occasions on which their claims to consideration were lost sight of. That they are only the half-educated or uneducated classes who feel themselves aggrieved is often said to be the case. To recapitulate our remarks on a former occasion, Mahomedans have been asked by their own journals: "If the opponents of the Government and the agitators of opposition are rewarded, why are we, who have steadfastly upheld the Government, left out in the cold?" Two parallel cases of the two native members of the Education Commission, were quoted. The one who opposed the Bill was "taken" into the circle of the titled ones, and the other who supported it, Nawab Seyd Hoosein Bilgrami, was "left" in the cold. In Bombay one respected Mahomedan citizen, who had twice officiated as Chief Justice of the High Court, remained plain Mr. Budruddin Tyabjee, with not even a Kaiser-i-Hind Medal to adorn his manly breast. Then at the time of the recent Royal visit, how few were the recognitions to Mahomedans, compared with those bestowed on Hindus? At Aligarh it was pointed out the Prince paid a visit to the Institution, founded by Sir Syed Ahmed, and was brought into contact with the leading representatives of the best-educated, and best-disposed of the Indian Mahomedans, by means of whose liberality this Institution was maintained, extended, and brought to its present prosperous condition. But, remarked the leading Mahomedan journal, whilst honours or gracious marks of recognition followed the visits of Their Royal Highnesses to almost every other part of India no such substantial mark of favour was bestowed upon the patrons of Aligarh. Again at Madras, three of the Reception Committee were selected for presentation to His Royal Highness—a European, a Hindu and a Mahomedan, The two former were decorated, but the latter was left unnoticed. Can it therefore, we were asked, be a matter of surprise that this non-recognition of a large proportion of the Indian population should cause dissatisfaction! [illegible] to reconsider the position of the Maho- Their colleges and schools now turn out a large number of eminently qualified men and, in the creation of a new and essentially Mahomedan province, the Government of India showed that it realised the necessity of offering further encouragement to the followers of Islam. There was no necessity for the homily the *Times* preaches, and there is, as we have said, no reason to suppose that the Mahomedan deputation will not receive a satisfactory as well as a straightforward and sympathetic reply to their address.

FOREST MUSEUMS IN INDIA. IN a recent interesting account of the Dehra Dun Forest Museum, the proud distinction was claimed for that institution of being the only Forest Museum in India. This is not an accurate statement, for Southern India has for several years possessed an excellent Forest Museum at Coimbatore, initiated and elaborated by Mr. H. A. Gass, of the Madras Forest Department. Mr. Gass began his work quietly and unostentatiously, and quietly and unostentatiously he has carried it forward till the institution now contains a very large and very varied collection of exhibits, that will amply repay study and investigation. The exhibits mostly represent collections made in the forest divisions of the Southern Circle of the Madras Presidency, *viz.* North and South Coimbatore, North and South Malabar, South Canara, the Nilgiris, Madura and Tinnevelly. A useful and well-arranged catalogue of the exhibits has been drawn up by Mr. R. D. Richmond, Assistant Conservator of Forests. The Museum was informally established early in 1902, and shortly after the earliest specimens were got together and systematically arranged, H. E. Lord Ampthill, then Governor of Madras, was invited to pay a visit to the Museum, during his tour in Coimbatore. His Excellency made the first entry in the visitor's book, recording his delight to have been the first visitor to the Museum. Subsequent to His Excellency's visit, the Museum was thrown open to the public. Specimens arrived from the start in such large numbers that before long it became necessary to enlarge the accommodation originally provided. The Coimbatore Forest Museum now boasts of something like three thousand specimens, representing several series, the first of these consisting of over three hundred specimens of timber, bamboos, etc. The timber specimens themselves are well worth studying. There are exhibits of teak, blackwood, sandalwood, satinwood, ebonies, jack, Indian walnut, portia, bastard sandal and several other timbers, highly valued in the trade.

Among the specimens particularly noticeable is a section of a splendid teak tree, presented to the Museum by the Cochin State. Calculating by the rings, the tree must have been about 450 years of age when it was felled. Another noticeable specimen is a section of a rosewood tree, also from the Cochin Forests, and presumably 410 years old. There is also a section of a *Gluta Travancorica* tree, which has a deep blood-red wood, It is said that the late Sir M. E. Grant Duff, when Governor of Madras, ordered an entire suite of furniture of this wood. Another series of exhibits consists of the fruits and seeds of Forest trees, fibres, gums and resins, vegetable dyes and oils. The fibre specimens represent nearly ninety different varieties, while there are about forty varieties of gums and resins and about thirty samples of oils. In another series, we find bamboos, canes, twigs, creepers, etc. Then there are sections containing geological, entomological and ornithological specimens, and among these are very striking collections of bird's eggs and butterflies and moths. The series representing Forest trophies is another deeply interesting one. Other series consists of weapons used by jungle tribes, ornaments worn by such tribes, snares and traps made by them, pictures and photographs of hill and jungle people, forest scenery and so on. One set of photographs illustrates various parts of the saw mill, dam, tramway and wire rope, and operations of sawing, tramming, and the like at Mount Stuart. The Madras Government recognised the importance and education value of the Coimbatore Forest Museum by sanctioning a new building as a special habitation for the Museum. Further, by a gracious act of recognition, H. E. Lord Ampthill, while Governor of Madras, ordered that the institution should be styled "The Gass Forest Museum." As would be seen from our telegrams the new Governor, Sir Arthur Lawley opened the new building on Tuesday last.

THE TRADE OF BURMA. A NOTABLE point in connection with the annual report on the Maritime Trade of Burma is the promptitude with which it has been issued while the requirements of the day have compelled its amplification in many respects. Three years ago there was a steady increase in almost all branches, mentioned in the report of the year, coming from the United Kingdom. Now there is a far larger amount of foreign competition and the tables given are of a different character. By still including the coasting trade, which is practically non existent as far as the real question of imports is concerned, the aggregate sea-borne trade is again a record. One point which makes the report unsatisfactory is that the figures give no real indications of the country of production, the classification being according to the country of export as judged by bills of lading and everyone knows that several foreign firms like their goods to be transhipped at English ports. Thus cigarettes which continue to be imported into Burma in greatly increasing numbers, although credited to Singapore, really come from Egypt and America. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco are on the down grade and the two combined seem to show that the cheroot trade of Burma is being slowly killed. The United Kingdom, we are told, contributed 80 per cent. of the total value of the foreign-made piecegoods. This was good, but it was not so good as formerly and must be discounted by the fact that foreign competitors again improved their position slightly under the head of coloured, printed, or dyed piecegoods. A very large proportion of the wines came from the United Kingdom, principally the products of Spain and Portugal, which had been bonded—not made—in London. "The export trade in raw hides," says the Commissioner of Customs, "has been increasing by leaps and bounds," and this is attributed to the fact that the animals, being better nourished than Indian animals, their hides are better suited for the leather work of motor-cars. But the British share in the trade of Rangoon is becoming smaller and smaller. Last year the share shrank to 32·78 per cent of the whole, imports having decreased by forty-seven lakhs and imports by nearly three and a half lakhs. There would seem, to be some reason therefore for the German man-of-war "showing the flag" at Rangoon. Already that city has a large number of German traders and the flag was, no doubt, to cheer them up. The British flag, on the contrary, is there all the time and as a stimulant it seems to have lost some of its efficacy. Burma must look to it or there will be very little British trade at all.

THE P. & O. Company's s.s. "Oriental" with the homeward Mails of the 22nd September arrived at Aden at 10 p.m., on September 26.

THE P. & O. Company's s.s. "Mooltan" with the outward Mails of the 21st instant left Suez at 4 a.m., on September 27.

HISTORIES of Railway Projects including Tramways, corrected up to the 30th June, 1906, has

Mr. Abraham, I. C. S., Assistant Commissioner of Umballa, is down with enteric. This is the sixth case among young Civilians this summer.

A FAREWELL dinner to Sir Arundel-Arundel will be given at the Viceregal Lodge on Wednesday October the 3rd.

H. M. S. LAPWING, under the Lieutenant Commander A. B. Barker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo which port she left on the 21st instant.

DURING the week ending September 25 seven chests of opium were removed from Warehouse in Bombay all being purchased by the farmer at Sholapur. During the same period 94 1/2 chests were imported for Indore and two hundred from Ahmedabad.

THE Austrian Lloyds steamer Maria Valerie, from Trieste, left Aden on the morning of the 26th instant, and is due at Karachi on the 2nd October afternoon. The same Coy's steamers Triests, from Bombay, arrived at Colombo on the afternoon of the 26th instant.

THE Consul-General for Portugal Viscount De Wrem will hold a Reception, followed by an evening party at the Portuguese Consulate, Apollo Bunder, at 9-30 p.m., to-morow in honour of the Birthday of their most faithful Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal.

IT seems desirable to point out that the various programmes which have appeared regarding the Amir's movements in India are all more or less simply intelligent anticipations. All that is definitely known is that the Amir arrives at Agra on the 9th of January and that he visits Delhi where he will remain for about six days.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras will leave Ootacamund on his second tour to the Mysore State, North Arcot and Chingleput on Friday, the 12th proximo, and will reach Madras on Saturday, the 27th proximo. This is some days sooner than His Excellency at first intended to return to Madras.

A correspondent writes to the "Times of Ceylon" anent the record of the well-known Ceylon Colt, Tom Kelaart, as a bowler, which he says, is "probably unparalleled in the world." Kelaart, according to this authority, has between 1889 and 1905 bowled in 275 innings and captured 1,284 wickets at an average of 5 runs each.

A GLASGOW newspapers conveys to its readers the startling information that "the Calcutta Police are required to occupy their spare time in catching sharks in the Hooghly." This interesting fact is new, but it no doubt helps to explain the tired look which one so often sees on the face of the *pahrawalla*, says a Calcutta paper.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending September 25 was 776, giving a death-rate of 48·85 per annum per thousand as against 34·84 the corresponding period of last year, and 44·29 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 86 died from fevers; 41, plague; 1, small-pox; 21, cholera; 2, leprosy; 73, phthisis; 35, diseases of the nervous system; 153, affections of the respiratory organs; 53, diarrhœa; 35, dysentery; 47, still-born; 108, old age and debility; 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 23; Brahmin, 25; Lingast, 1; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 353; Hindu low caste, 101; Musalman, 151; Parsee 29; Jew, 7; Native Christian, 25; Eurasian, 1; European 7; and other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 445 as against 474 the corresponding period of last year, and 403, the average over the past five years.

THE Journal *Otazbina*, the organ of the anti-regicides party, in Servia, on the 5th instant published an anonymous letter signed "Colonel," in which it is declared that if the Government does not place all the regicide officers on the Retired List by the 27th October, all the officers belonging to the anti-regicide party will leave the army.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]*

CRICKET AND CRICKETERS.

THREE GREAT PLAYERS.

A CRITICISM,

BY

G. L. JESSOP.

(Captain of Gloucestershire County Eleven.)

IN taking three such illustrious names as K. S. Ranjitsinghji, the Hon. F. S. Jackson, and A. C. Maclaren, it is peculiarly appropriate that they all three should have been inseparably connected with each other at some period of their careers. It was under the leadership of Jackson that Maclaren served his apprenticeship at Harrow, but some years later we find the position reversed both in the Gentlemen v. Players' matches, and the international contests. Last season, for some reason which it is not my intention to discuss in this article, the old order of things was reverted to, with the startling success which is still fresh in our memories. Even at the present moment prejudice is rife against Orientals, but before the advent of Ranjitsinghji into the sporting world there existed a social barrier between East and West at the 'varsities which augured possible evil for the future. Much of this distaste was effectually removed when Ranjitsinghji received his blue at the hands of Jackson, and it is not too much to say that the brilliant Indian batsman has done not a little during his short career towards knitting closer together the two races.

RANJITSINGHJI.

Although the youngest of the brilliant trio of cricketers who form the subject of my sketch, Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji has, in a comparatively short time, won his claims to be regarded as the finest batsman of present day cricket. This, when we consider the records of such great cricketers as Maclaren, Fry, Jackson, Hill, Noble and Trumper, is an achievement of which the Indian may be justifiably proud. Day in and day out, season after season, Ranjitsinghji has been a marvel of consistency—a consistency effected despite the extraordinary brilliancy of his cricket.

No one could ever accuse him of over-cautiousness, although when occasion arises he can play the stone wall game with a patience not to be surpassed by a Barlow or even a Bannerman. It is just this adaptability which has placed him on the topmost pinnacle of fame as a batsman. There are some players who give one the impression of being undefeatable, and the best illustration of this class is Ranjitsinghji. Even on the stickiest of wicket he rarely seems discomfited. There is ease in his "stance" at the wicket, and with every movement of his body, whether for the purpose of a leg glance or a late cut—or even in that usually laborious stroke "the pull." His wonderfully keen sight enables him to decide a little quicker than most people as to what stroke is to be put into practice, and consequently he is rarely caught in two minds. To find the blind spot with Ranji is therefore a matter of some difficulty. Every stroke is made with an absence of hesitancy which almost gives one the opinion that the stroke was premeditated, and that he was endeavouring to forestall the bowler. He does employ this latter policy when opposed to bowlers with a high trajectory such as Tyler, the old Somersetshire player.

Although he makes no practice of running out to meet the bowling, yet in no sense of the world could Ranji be termed a fast-footed player. Cricketers may learn more from him in one day about the nice matter of the placing of one's feet for the proper execution of particular strokes, than they could from weeks of diligent watching of any other batsman. It is this particular matter of feet placing which has helped to make Charles Fry the wonderful player that he is.

There is no stroke of which Ranjitsinghji has not obtained a thorough mastery, but it was more particularly in his method of dealing with balls on the leg side of the wicket that he first took the public fancy. He opened out the great possibilities of "on side" play which had hitherto been confined to somewhat narrow limits. Balls which other leg only, he despatched to the boundary to fine leg merely by a deflection of the wrists. There are no limits to his strokes on the legside, and it is a most difficult matter to successfully place the field for him. He is the high priest of unorthodoxy, and is the direct opposite in that respect of his old 'Varsity captain,

F. S. JACKSON,

who is a worthy disciple of all things orthodox. As a batsman one does not associate brilliancy, in the strict sense of the word, with last year's English captain. His career throughout has been marked by a stolidity that nothing seems capable of shaking. Though he has never achieved the fine averages of Ranjitsinghji he has shown himself to be possessed of powers of determination which seem rarely to fail him on great occasions. His cricket last season in the International matches will linger long in the memories of those privileged to witness it. Watchfulness has been the key note of his success, and although his batting may lack the brilliancy of Ranji's or the masterfulness of Maclaren's, yet his lack of impetuosity—call it what you may—has enabled him to be the saviour of his side on occasions when brilliancy and masterfulness have utterly failed. Jackson will go down to posterity as one of the greatest Test match players, and will be equally notorious for his fortune with the toss.

In him optimism is personified. He goes to the wickets, thinking not so much as to what he can do, but as to what the bowlers cannot do, and that is to get him out, unless he gives his wicket away. And this he very rarely does. He endeavours to play every ball in the most correct fashion, and he seldom, if ever, indulges in an unorthodox stroke. There is something very workmanlike in the manner in which he shapes at the wicket, even though he does at times give one the impression that the bowling is better than it really is. He does not possess any stroke peculiar to himself, but by reason of his strong back play he is one of our best batsmen on bad wickets. The Australians have never held an opinion of his powers as a bowler but that sensational bit at the Trent Bridge on a perfect wicket must have convinced them that there is more in it than meets the eye. On a wicket which gives assistance to the bowler, Jackson is at times unplayable, and on any wicket he is difficult to negotiate. His little prance up to the wicket—slightly reminiscent of George Giffen—and his graceful body swing leaves nothing to be desired as regards ease. Since his 'Varsity days—excepting for an occasional gruelling in the Gentlemen v. Players' matches—long bouts of the bowling do not come his way, and it says much for the bowling strength of a county in which he figures as only a second change bowler. He is a keen leader, as considerate to his own side as he is chivalrous to his opponents, small wonder that he is popular. In the matter of declaring an innings closed he is perhaps a little diffident, being rather apt to hold a too flattering estimate of his opponents' ability. However, this is a fault on the right side.

ARCHIE MACLAREN

is somewhat dissimilar in temperament to his old school skipper, on being a bit of a pessimist off the field. But once on it he takes a more hopeful view of matters, and is the embodiment of encouragement to tired bowlers and jaded fieldsmen. The most serious of situations will provoke him to mirth, and between the fall of the wickets, his oratory on the position of affairs—be it bright or doleful—would do credit to the most valuble of members of the House of Commons. For Archie can talk and—he does. As a batsman he is as cool as the proverbial cucumber and one would never accuse him of being the possessor of nerves. If anything he is rather inclined to the other extreme, and on occasions holds the attack opposed to him rather cheaply. Often he gives one the impression of being bored with the idea of making runs, and having got fifty seems quite content with his lot. One could never accuse him of playing for his average. To give an extreme instance of how lightly he considers his innings, on one occasion in America he quickly substituted the handle for the blade of the bat, and actually scored a boundary by means of this starting method of meeting the attack. At this particular moment there was nothing in the game, otherwise Maclaren would hardly have tempted Providence in this unique manner, for at all times he plays to win, being a good sportsman. Holder of the world's record for the highest score he is likely, now that the closure rule has come into force, to hold it for many a long day, at any rate in our three-day matches.

His pose at the wicket is graceful, and his style is forcible. In forcing a good length ball on the on-side he has perhaps one equal—but only one—in the brilliant Australian, Victor Trumper. Taking Maclaren on all wickets he is the best type of English batsman that we possess. The Australians have a lively respect of his abilities, and make no secret of the fact that they would sooner see the back of "Mac"—as he is called all over Australia than any other of their opponents. And that there does exist some reason for the inspiration of this respect, Test match records—especially on the other side—shew.

He has no superior as a field tactician and is a past master in the great art of management of the bowling. His excellence does not stay at his batmanship, or his captaincy, for he has been for many years one of our finest fieldsmen in the slips, and before sight twinges of rheumatism interfered with his throwing he was a brilliant outfield. Altogether he has earned for himself a niche in the shelf of cricket history, and his name will for many generations be one to conjure with.

During the course of their long association with each other—speaking at randoom—I do not recollect a single instance upon which all three have proved successful in the same match. Possible this is only a pleasure deferred, and when such a desirable event does occur, may the game be a Test match, and more important still may I be there to enjoy the treat.

*[COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.]

NEW BOOKS.

IT is hard for a non-enthusiast to appreciate the facinations of mountain climbing. The danger, to yourself and to your guides and porters, the discomfort, and the cold you undergo in order "to achieve the somewhat barren satisfaction of arriving "at the top," of sitting there ten minutes, and then, worst of all, to have to get down again,—all these considerations seem to make mountaineering the very reverse of attractive. But Mrs. Aubrey Le Blond thinks there is no finer sport in the world than mountaineering, and has therefore compiled a book of TRUE TALES OF MOUNTAIN ADVENTURE (Fisher Unwin.) The tales are certainly most interesting, all being the actual experiences of the writer herself, or of some other Alpine Mountaineers who have, says Mrs. Le Blond, "kindly allowed me to quote at considerable length from their writings." We like the quotations from Mr. Clinton Dent's writings best of all, as they are free from the disasters which many of the other narrations contain. The popularity of this book is proved by the fact that it was first printed in 1902 and now requires a third edition. The book is illustrated with many excellent photographs, the majority of which Mrs Le Blond herself took. The printing and paper of the book are admirable, but, alas, the copy which we read was uncut, which rather took the gilt off the ginger bread.

LOVE AMONG THE CHICKENS by P. G. Wodehouse (George Bell and Sons.) The chicken does not strike one as a cheerful animal. Stevenson, in *St. Ives*, speaks of a night spent by a young gallant in a chicken house under the severe eyes of a few "British hens," and expresses his sympathy for him. Indeed, there is more solemnity than gaiety in the demeanour of a barndoor fowl, but Mr. Wodehouse has struck a jocular breed of chickens. Though they do not themselves actually contribute to the merriment of the book, they are certainly parties to it, and their fortunes—and misfortunes—are the peg on which Mr. Wodehouse hangs an admirable and amusing story of love and lovers. The book is delightfully frivolous and entertaining, and, though only "light literature," it is worth a good deal more than many of the books published nowadays, which aim higher, but only succeed in being dull, or of that class which we may term "doubtful." Mr. Wodehouse serves up one or two old time, honoured tricks of romance, such as that of the infatuated lover paying a boatman to upset his prospective father-in-law, and then effecting a gallant rescue; and also that rather ancient trick of losing a golf match to win a bride. But these old tricks are well handled, while, on the other hand, the book has many an original *tour-de-force* which is highly amusing. The book is a Godsend to anyone who wants—and who does not want?—an hour or two's amusement.

THE ETONIAN, By Alice Claude Askew (George Bell and Sons.) Probably this book was suggested by the success of "The Hill." If so, "it limps after it in base imitation." While containing a careful record of the life and ways of Eton boys, and in that way no doubt commending itself to old Etonians, it has little else to recommend it. The marriage of the hunchback, Tristram Staire, to Indith Harding—"a glorious and magnificent specimen of radiant womanhood," the death of Indith, Tristram's decision to "give up" their son Basil and send him to Eton, and Basil's career there, are all marred in the telling by a dominant undercurrent of sentimentalism, which is unpleasant in any book, and specially so in a book of school-boy life. To quote an instance: "The child was asleep. The sound of his soft, low regular breathing, fell pleasantly upon his father's ears, as he hung over the little cot, as tenderly and lovingly as the child's dead mother might have done, gazing with rapt eyes upon the handsome boy, whose cheeks were flushed with sleep, whilst one small dimpled hand peeped the from under the coverlet." Even if this sort of thing is permissable in a father who has lately lost his wife, it is certainly not so when his son is nearing manhood, nor in the son, when his father dies. Yet on both occasions in this book we have it again. "Father" says Basil, in a conversation during the holidays, "do you think mother ever thinks of us?" "Do I think," returned Tristram—he flung back his head triumphantly, "I know she does, Basil," he cried. "I can fancy her walking among the lilies and roses of Mary's garden, and then making her slow gracious way towards Heaven's Gate, leaning down over the golden staircase, and gazing down—gazing on you and me"—&c., &c. We call this sentimentalism. It is also perilously near nonsense. Readers will find plenty of similar stuff if they read the book.

A MONTE CRISTO IN KHAKI, By Colonel P. H. Savage. (George Bell and Sons.) is, as the tittle suggests, the story of the an adventurer, who, in the guise of a soldier, successfully perpetrates most of the crimes in the calendar. His well-simulated sobriety and steadiness gain him the confidence of his superiors, and while serving in the American army during the Spanish War, and in the anti-Boxer expedition, he has ample opportunity—which he utilizes to the full—for robbing everyone who trusts him. In the end he amasses a fortune, appropriates another man's wife by arranging with her that she shall poison her husband, and apparently spends the rest of his life in affluence. Altogether, Bernard Reilly, the Monte Cristo in Khaki, is a most unloveable scoundrel, and the company he keeps, when he is not on duty, is as unpleasant as he is himself, the military details in the book, and some of the local descriptions, are interesting, but would have been more so had not the author adopted a rather loose and jerky style of composition.

In "HER OWN PEOPLE," Mrs. Croker got hold of a novel idea, and made the most of it. This cannot be said of *The Swingcott Miss Mowbray* (George Bell and Sons). The story of Cinderella has been served up in novels so many times in some form or another, that we wonder at a novelist of Mrs. Croker's ability returning to it. The story centres round the fortunes of Ella Mowbray, the daughter, by his second wife, of Henry Mowbray of Shortlands. Ella's father and mother are killed in a carriage accident when she is a baby, and the care of her devolves upon her two grown-up step-sisters, who treat her exactly as Cinderella in the story book was treated, and add injury to insult by appropriating most of the money her father left her. In the end the fair Princess turns up with, of course, a fair Prince, and Ella, no doubt, has a good time after all. Mrs. Crocker's drawing of the elder sister, Augusta, is distinctly good, and her style of writing as pleasant as ever.

Mr. A. Steel, writing to the "Times" from Annan, says: "Ten days ago I had the pleasure of driving from Moffat to St. Mary's Loch with a Mr. Lundy, a man of ninety-three, who at the age of ten had the honour of dining with Sir Water Scott. He was also about that time a pupil of Dr. Duncan, of Savings Bank fame, at Ruthwell Manse, where he met Edward Irving, the founder of the Irvingite Church, and received his blessing."

OMEDANS ND THE VICEROY.

THE "TIMES" ON THE COMING DEPUTATION.

STATESMAN-LIKE RECEPTION NEEDED.

PROBABLE EFFECT ON THE PRESENT SITUATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

The *Times*, in an article, says: We must show the Mahomedans that they have not lost our sympathy and that we value their loyalty and intelligent co-operation.

A straightforward, sympathetic answer, it says, from the Viceroy to the National Mahomedan Deputation, which will wait upon him, might do much to clear the air, and the Mahomedans would unquestionably prize and regard it as a charter. If the Indian Government does not retain the confidence of loyal Mahomedans, they may expect to see the Mahomedans join the Congress or set up an agitation of their own.

INABILITY OF THE DACCA NAWAB TO BE PRESENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Nawab of Dacca was yesterday successfully operated on his left eye by Major Parry. He was therefore unable to proceed to Simla to join the Mahomedan Deputation.

MYMENSINGH MAHOMEDAN'S PRAY FOR A DEFINITE DECLARATION OF POLICY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

At a general meeting of the Mymensingh Anjuman resolutions were passed in the same spirit as those at the last Decca meeting, respectfully requesting Government that an early declaration be made as to whether the policy indicated in the Lyon Circular will or will not be acted upon in order to relieve the Mahomedans from a depressing suspense.

THE OUTLOOK IN CUBA.

President Palma Resigns.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION EXPECTED.

PREPARATION FOR EVENTUALITIES.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

The President and Vice-President of Cuba will tender their resignations to Congress to-morrow. All the Ministers and Heads of Departments have already resigned.

It is stated that Cuba will be governed by a Commission appointed by the United States.

President Roosevelt has ordered every available Marine to Cuba.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Mr. Secretary Taft has sent an ultimatum to the disputants in Cuba, threatening that America would establish a Military Government in Cuba, unless they listened to reason. The Cuban Government hurriedly consented to negotiate with the rebels leaving the disputed points to the arbitration of Mr. Taft.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

General Kaulbars Upholds Jewish Massacres.

CONTRADICTING THE TSAR'S PROMISE.

ALARM AT ODESSA.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

Governor-General Kaulbars has alarmed Odessa by a remarkable speech, encouraging pogrom-makers. Replying to a deputation complaining of the Union of the Russian people for massacring peaceful citizens, Jews and Christians alike General Kaulbars said the members of the Union were the Tsar's best sons whom the Government esteemed and the citizens were thus punished for tolerating revolutionaries in their midst.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

General Kaulbars in his speech at Odessa further said that in the event of an assassination of even one member of the Union of the Russian People Odessa would be inundated with blood.

THE ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

Quarter Centenary Celebration.

GREAT CELEBRATIONS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Great celebrations took place at Aberdeen yesterday on the occasion of the quarter centenary of the foundation of the University. 150 foreign delegates were present

Their Majesties the King and Queen will to-day open the new buildings and laboratories the gift of Lord Strathcona and others.

Sydney Smith wished to adopt as the motto of the *Edinburgh Review*. "We cultivate literature on a little oatmeal." Aberdeen University does not apparently, see any connection between literature and oatmeal wrote home paper commenting on the coming celebration which are now taking place. For the banquet to celebrate the fourth centenary of that famous seat of learning—to which 2,400 guests have been invited—90 turtles, weighing 6,000lb., are being brought from the West Indies, to find their end in soup" says the paper." Provision for the succeeding courses are on the same splendid scale. Messrs. J. Lyons and Co., London, have the arrangements in hand, and are erecting special kitchens, and employing a staff of nearly 700 persons for the occasion. About 4,000 silver entree dishes and 50 tons of China glass linen, and silver will be used. And the guests will sit down to tables decorated with the most beautiful flowers.

THE scheme for the re-organisation of the Bombay Police has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India. The jurisdiction of the Punjab Railway Police will be restricted to the lines in their own Province, and portions of the North-Western Railway in Sind will be separated from control of the Punjab Police.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Election Nomination.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER. 27.

Mr. Hughes, the Barrister, who played a most prominent part in the investigation of the Insurance scandals has been nominated Republican candidate for the Governorship of the State of New York.

JAPANESE SEALERS ON THE BEHRING SEA.

Unprecedented Number.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

A British warship which has returned to Vancouver reports an unprecedented number of Japanese sealers in the Behring Sea not hampered by a *modus vivendi*.

WESTRALIA AND THE UNION

Purposal of Withdrawal.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Westralian Assembly by 19 against 13 has passed a Resolution that the Union of the State with the rest of the Commonwealth is detrimental to Westralia, and that the time has arrived for submitting to the people the question of withdrawa from the Union.

GERMAN SOCIALIST GONGRESS.

Threat to Follow Russian Methods.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

At the German Socialist Congress, held at Mannheim, Herr Bebel caused a sensation by a speech in which he declared that a proclamation of a general strike in Germany as a weapon to obtain reforms or in the event of the Government intervening against the Russian revolution was impossible, because it would be doomed to failure.

THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Wireless Telegraph and Floating Mines.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Institute of International Law at Ghent has adopted articles prohibiting of the use of wireless telegraph by neutrals in the belligerent zone and that such neutrals when captured and be treated as prisoners of war and their ships balloons may be confiscated.

The laying of fixed or floating mines on the high seas is also prohibited.

GENERAL SIR FRANCIS WINGATE.

Audience of the King.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

General Sir Francis Wingate who leaves England on Saturday for Cairo, has been summoned to an audience of the King at Balmoral to-day.

THE CURE OF CANCER.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The International Cancer Conference at Frankfort has resolved to found an International Society to combat cancer.

MAILS TO THE FAR EAST.

Canadian Route Preferred.

The British and German postal authorities a, Shanghai announce their intention to send their mails *via* Canada in preterence to *via* Suez.

HONORS AT ABERDEEN,

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Principal Sime of the Punjab University, Artin Pasha of Egypt, Matsumura of Tokio and Sir John Jardine have all been elected Honorary Doctors of Laws of the Aberdeen University.

THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES,

The Result of the Race.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The following is the result of the race for the Jockey Club stakes of 10,000 sovereigns :—

Beppo	1
Keystone II	2
Plum Tree	3

ALLEGED CASE OF CHEATING.

Proprietor of an Opera Company in Trouble.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

Mr. John Ross, the Proprietor of Meade's Opera Company, was charged before the Cantonment Magistrate of Secunderabad with cheating

Mrs. Montgommery, in her evidence, stated that Ross had engaged six rooms in her Hotel from the 4th to the 12th of August, and that the amount due her by Ross was Rs. 313 and annas 12. Ross Company left on the 12th, but he told her that he was not going with the Company and that he was stopping behind to make collections and that he would pay her everything before leaving.

Upon their promise she did not detain Mr. Ross' luggage. Ross returned to the hotel after seeing his Company off by train. He afterwards went out for a drive and returned at about 8 p. m., and said he was dining out, and wanted a carriage to be sent for him at 10 o'clock. On examination of the room which was occupied by Ross it was found his luggage was gone and as he did not at all return to the Hotel next day she informed the police, by whom he was traced to Bangalore and brought back in police custody.

Mrs. Chaplin gave a similar account of two other members of the same Company who had stopped at her house, for whom Ross had promised to pay, having signed a bill to that effect.

Up to the present time, Mrs. Montogomery said she had not been paid.

Mr. Ross has been remanded to custody.

"CARRINGTON, K. G."

Duke of Rutland's Successor in the Garter.

THE WORLD'S PREMIER ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

Earl Carrington has been created a Knight of the Garter.

The Earl of Aberdeen has been created a Knight of the Thistle.

By ARLEY.

For the first time in history the signature which forms the headline to this article will appear on ministerial note paper. Earl Carrington has scored a triumph both for his family and his name in being made a Knight of the Garter, for no Carrington has ever worn the Blue Riband in all the five hundred and fifty years of its history. Lord Carrington, as a Knight of the Garter, will fiill the stall in St. George's Chapel to-morrow which was recently rendered vacant by the death of the Duke of Rutlam K. G. The Garter is, of course, the first Order in the world. It is not now given to anybody below the rank of Earl, and the entry into the ranks of the Garter Knights of a peer representing a hitherto un-Gartered family, is, from a heraldic point of view a matter of no small - interest. For the last two centuries the Garter had become almost a family order, the exclusive prerogative of Kings and princes, and of Cecils, Talbots, Devereux's, Leveson, Gowers, Villierse's, Gordon Lennox's, Cavendishes, Howards, Somersets, Vanes, Spencers, Churchill's, and Grosvenors. It was of the Garter that a famous character in ducal history said that he had a great regard for the Order because "There's no d——d merit about it!" Though this trite dictum is no longer a fact it contains a germ of truth, for years there has only been one Knight of the Garter who had achieved the necessary rank of and earl to his services to the Staie—Lord Roberts. And not until the advent of Lord Carrington has there been a Knight who has been raised to the strawberry leaves from a lower degree in the Peerage. There have of late been only three Liberal Knights, the Earls of Rosebery and Elgin and the Marquess of Ripon but Lord Carrington will make a fourth

But Lord Carrington, is one of the most popular of Radical peers. As Governor of New South Wales his popularity was partly due to the fact that he was never much given to public speaking. He delivered a few words at the first public dinner which he attended out there. When he sat down he heard a fat man opposite, who had suffered from the eloquence of Lord Carrington's predecessor, murmur audibly: "Thank the Lord, he can't speak." In his early days Lord Carrington took part in an extraordinary scene in Marlborough-street Police Court. He had been slandered in a now forgotten paper, and had revenged himself by horsewhipping the editor. He was therefore charged with assault, and it became known that his solicitor had brought into court certain papers containing slanders on the Royal Family, which were to have been published by the editor in question. A desperate attempt was made to seize these documents from Lord Carrington's soliciter. The doors of the Court were closed, Lord Carrington leaped the rails of the dock, and pounded the assailants on their heads.

The ex-Lord Chancellor, then Mr. Hardinge Giffard had an ink-pot flung at his head. With ink trickling down his face and his head badly cut he vigorously continued the battle, which lasted for fifteen minutes. On another occasion Lord Carrington was present at a less extraordinary contest. He perceived that a man whom he took for a "welsher," was being rent in pieces at a race-meeting held on his own land. "I wil not have murder on my property," he cried, rushing up to the crowd, "I will pay any of you whom this man may have robbed." But the man, instead of being a "welsher," was an Evangelist preacher, and was being punished for his denuciations of the race-course.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Defination of "Qualified and Competent" Dentist.

LAMB vs. MIX.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

The British Resident at Hyderabad had before him the case of Mr. Lamb *vs.* Dr. Mix, which arose out of an action in the Court of the Civil Judge of Secunderabad. who granted complainant a temporary injunction against the defendant from advertising himself as the only qualified Dentist in Secunderabad. The complainant also claimed damages to the extent of Rs. 1,000.

At the final hearing the case was dismissed. Dr. Mix, therefore appealed to the First Assistant Resident, who awarded Rs. 1,000 as damages to Dr Mix. Against the award Mr. Lamb made an application to the Resident for a revision of Major Haig's judgment. The Resident in disposing of the case said that his revisional powers under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, were greater than those possessed by the High Courts in British India and permitted the case to be threshed out. If the words "competent dentist" and "qualified" had the same meaning, then any quack or herbalist might deem himself a qualified man. He held that the Lower Court was right. The defendant was a qualified Dentist, whereas the plaintiff was not, and the injunction obtained was utterly unwarrantable. The application of Mr. Lamb was rejected with costs throughout.

EXCISE REVENUE IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Report on the administration of the Excise Department in the Lower Provinces of Bengal during 1905-06 states that the total receipts of the year amounted to 153 lakhs, which represent an increase of 11 lakhs or 79 per cent on the figures of the previous year. Country Spirits, Ganja and Opium contributed, respectively, 80¼, 27¼ and 22¼ lakhs or, taken together, 85 per cent of the total revenue of the year. There was a large increase in the revenue derived from Country Spirits, amounting to over 6 lakhs, or 57 per cent of increase in the total Excise revenue. Of this increase, over 2 lakhs were obtained in Calcutta, nearly 2 lakhs in other distillery areas, and over 2 lakhs in outstill areas.

ALL-INDIA MAHOMEDAN CONFERENCE.

To be held at Dacca this Christmas.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

It has been arranged to hold the All-India Mahomedan Education Conference this year at Dacca, in Bengal, during the Christmas holidays.

The Sessions will probably be presided over by the Nawab of Dacca.

LAHORE ISLAMIA COLLEGE.

Tour of Students to Collect Funds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

The students of the Islamia College at Lahore have formed a mission to tour through the different towns of the Punjab during the College vacation and to collect funds in aid of the Islamia College.

Notwithstanding that the students are new to the enterprise they have already collected about Rs. 7,000.

THE ARMENIAN DISPUTE IN RANGOON.

Calcutta Scheme Recommended.

TRUSTEES TO BE APPOINTED BY THE COMMUNITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Mr. Justice Bigge, the vacation Judge, to-day, decided the suit which was instituted and contested by two factions of the Armenian community who resorted to litigation over the administration of the armenian trust funds.

In his judgment His Honour said he would give this advice to the members of the community, namely "that at a meeting which would be held under the orders His Honour would pass later, they should drop faction animosities and splenetic ebullitions and, comforting themselves as reasonable men of business, nominate a body of seven trustees for the approval of the Deputy Commissioner and this Court.

"It may be useful if I record the finding that the present church has not been consecrated.

"A scheme must certainly be framed and it should be drafted on the lines of the scheme for the management of the property and affairs of the Armenian churches at Calcutta and Chinsura settled and approved in Suit No. 413 of 1888 in the High Court of Judicature, Fort William, Bengal. It will be settled in due course in Court and the counsel concerned will take it as an instruction from the Court that there will be seven trustees and one Warden, for I do not see the slightest necessity for appointing two Wardens. Before being finally settled in Court the scheme will be submitted for approval to a meeting of the members of the Armenian community of Rangoon, duly convened under Rule 1 of Chapter 11 of the present rules.

"It only remains to decide who will be entitled to vote at such a meeting, and at a meeting which I order to be convened within two months of this date to choose trustees for the Eleazar property and to recommend trustees for the church site the cemetery and the Arratoon Jacob property. The standard proposed by the Archbishop of Julfa is too ideal and belongs to the cloister rather than to the world.

"In Abdul Rasik *vs.* Aga Mohomed Jaffer bin Dancem, I. L. R. 21 Calcutta 666, their Lordships of the Privy Council expressed their approval of the axiom that no court can test or gauge the sincerity of religious belief and I am certainly not going to attempt this hopeless task or lay the burden on any one else of having to do so. Rule 40 of the Calcutta scheme provides an answer to the question who is to be entitled to vote, and I shall adopt that rule, merely substituting the word "Rangoon" for "Calcutta" in the second line, and it will read thus: "Male members of the Armenian community, resident at Rangoon or within a radius of 50 miles thereof who having been baptized into the communion of said Armenian Church and being members thereof, whether cleric or lay, who have attained the age of 21 years, shall be entitled to vote on all questions submitted to a general meeting, except that servants employed or paid by the Committee as such or recipients of charity from any charitable institution shall not be entitled to vote. It is left to the honour of each member of the Armenian Community to carry out this rule in its entirety and most especially to those if any, who, while Armenians by birth, have become *bona fide* and conforming members of other religious communities. I have now dealt with all issues which are before me, and it only remains to say that there will be no order as to costs, as on a survey of all the circumstances of the case I do not think that it is expedient or advisable that I should make an order for costs against plaintiff who, although I think and those they represent have made many mistakes, I am persuaded acted throughout in good faith for what they believe to be best for the community at large.

THE DUSSERA FESTIVAL AT MYSORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, SEPTEMBR 27.

The State procession this afternoon was full of the most vivid chromatic effects. The Maharaja rode on a State elephant with a gold *powdah*. H. H. the Yuvaraj rode by his Highness' side on a beautiful palfrey richly caparisoned, followed by the Dewan and the State Officials in State carriages. The Maharaja looks calm, collected and dignified. The bodies of the State elephants were painted grey and their foreheads were decorated with elaborate designs and bearing *howdahs* of great price and beauty, the richest *Jhools* and ornaments formed not the least attractive part of the procession.

Other details were equally striking and comprised of Cavalry and Artillery and the State *palkiall* ceremonial emblems which accompany the State Cavalcade. Specially noticeable among these were the Imperial Service Lancers who were smoothly handled by Lieutenant-Colonel Desraj Urs. They certainly roused unstinted admiration of all on-lookers.

The decorations along the route and its approaches were of beautiful delicate silken streamers and masses of artificial flowers, strung from lines of masts with charming effect.

The procession moved along to shrill native music of numerous bands until it arrived at the *mantap* where the Maharaja alighted and performed *puja* to the Bannyan tree on which arms were piled, and then a shot at the tree with a bow and arrow.

Subseqnently His Highness mounted his horse and witnessed the parade of His State troops, who saluted and fired a few rounds.

During the progress and His Highness' return at midnight the city was beautifully illuminated besides having a pyrotechnic display.

The Maharaja met an ovation at the Freemasons' Hall where the European guests had assembled to witness the procession. The ladies from the balcony strew rose petals on the Maharaja who was then presented with a magnificent bouquet. The compliment was much appreciated by His Highness, who repeatedly bowed grateful acknowledgements.

PLAGUE MORTALITY IN INDIA.

Poona Still Shows Highest Mortality.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The total number of plague seizures and deaths during the week ending September 22nd was 6,456 and 4,945 respectively, the deaths being 1,129 more than in the previous week.

The deaths in the principal Provinces numbered in the Bombay Presidency 2,918; in the Madras Presidency 20; in Bengal 69; in the United Provinces 146; in the Punjab 95; in Burma 90; in the Central Provinces 657; in Mysore 131; in Central India 687; in Rajputana 16 and in Kashmir 5.

There is thus an increase in most Provinces, especially Bombay, the Central Provinces and Central India.

The worst places are Poona City, with 1,019, Nagpur district, with 362; and the Indore State with 685; the last being for the week ending the 15th.

SOUTH INDIAN MOTOR UNION TRIALS.

The Results.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

The following are the results in the South Indian Motor Union trials held yesterday:—

A CLASS.—First—Mr. W. A. Beardsell's Franklin, 10—12 H. P. Four cylinders. Time.—3min. 57secs. Marks.—58·5 points. Mr. P. Orr and Sons' Cardillac, 10 H.P. One cylinder. Time.—4min. 10secs. Marks.—56·6 Third.—Mr. A. L. Hannay's, Humber, 10—12 H. P. Four cylinders. Time.—3min. 45secs. Marks—59·5.

B CLASS.—First.—Messrs. Simpson and Co.'s Darracq, 8 H. P., One cylinder. Time—4 min. 34 secs. Marks—62·8 Second. Mr. H. C. A. Goodall's Darrac, 8 H. P. One cylinder. Time—4min. 53 secs. Marks—62·5 Third. Mr. H. M. Gibson's, Star, 7 H. P. Time—5 min. 4 secs. Marks—59·4.

The distance of the course was one mile and 7 furlongs

THE BENGAL AGITATION.

PARTITION AND BOYCOTT.

Calcutta Papers at Loggerheads.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

A sharp controversy is going on between the *Englishman* and the *Statesman*, provoked by a leader published in yesterday's *Englishman* charging the *Statesman* with championing Babu Surendranath Bannerjee in particular and supporting anti-partition and boycott agitations. The *Statesman* in its reply this morning asks his English contemporary to abandon the role of a mischief-maker between Englishmen and Natives and not to endeavour to foment enmity between Hindus and Mahomedans, which is a contemptible as well as a dangerous game, as the profit reaped by engendering strife at the cost of peace and progress cannot hope to exercise any permanent influence.

"With Newspapers as with men," says the *Statesman*, "honesty is the best policy" and it emphatically disavows any sympathy with the boycott and boycott methods.

OPEN LETTER TO MR. ANANDA CHARLU.

OUTBURST OF THE "RANGOON TIMES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPTEMBER 26.

In the course of an open letter to Rai Bahadur Ananda Charlu, the *Rangoon Times* states, referring to the Swadeshi movement:—

"Alas! Has it come to this—that the great light of the India Office has not been able to find out the simple truth—a truth which a pupil of our Indian schools is quite aware of—that the same *dissatisfaction*, which beheaded a Stuart King, but withal gave the British people a constitution which is the boast of Britain and a model of the world—if tolerated and encouraged in India will decapitate John Bull clothed with the fullest disgrace and fling his quartered trunk and his work of centuries into rivers of boiling British blood to be swallowed up into an ocean of revolution, anarchy and horror, which shall be unparalleled in the scenes of modern history, and will transmit the great name of Mr. Morley as that of an accursed tyrant who loved to fiddle away when England's greatest dependency was in flames and wrought the death-doom and desolation of a most peaceful and magnificent country!

The seditious agitation in Calcutta and East Bengal is a clear prelude to his insane liberal ideas. It is monstrous that a stupendous Power involving the safety and happiness of a fifth of the human race should be suffered to hang upon an individual will."

The following is the article published by the *Englishman* of which the *Statesman* complains:—

"The policy and politics of the *Statesman* should be exposed. That paper has done far more than even the organs of extremists like Babu Surendra Nath Bannerjee or Bepin Chandra Pal to inflame public opinion and prejudice law and order, and this, not because it has any real influence or position in India, but because, being conducted by Englishmen, it created the impression, by editorial writing and the form in which it published news, that a large section of the European public in Calcutta was in sympathy with the boycott and boycott methods. The result was that the enemies of the Government, conceiving that they had allies amongst the Europeans themselves, were more and more encouraged into acts of defiance and violence. Further, as the *Statesman's* views were repeatedly wired home to Liberal papers of the *Tribune* and *Daily News* order, the Liberal party, which now, unfortunately, controls English politics, came to believe that the measures taken to protect property and the person from the attacks of students and others were harsh and unnecessary. There are probably, thanks to the *Statesman* and the correspondents in Calcutta of the papers just mentioned, thousands of well-meaning persons at home who really believe that Sir Bampfylde Fuller is a Russian administrator of the worst type, and that the Government has indulged in excesses against quite harmless school boys. We all know here in India what the facts are. How the word Swadeshi has been used to cover lawlessness which would not be tolerated for a moment in any country in the world; how under the guise of a sentimental attachment to their country some so-called patriots have stirred into active being a spirit of race hatred of the worst kind; how strikes have been fomented, secret societies formed, and seditious pamphlets calling on the Indians to drive the English into the sea been circulated. Against malevolent activity of this kind the *Statesman* has not had a word to say (except in one instance to which we will refer presently), but in season and out of season it has inveighed against the officials who have striven to do their duty and keep the country in peace. It joined in the yelp against Sir Bampfylde Fuller. It opened its editorial columns to fulsome praise of the men who are openly hostile to the European cause in the East, and when the tactics of the latter were exposed in other quarters it came forward to rehabilitate them and to assure them that right-thinking and sober persons were their friends.

This precious *Friend of India* published yesterday an attack on Reuter's Agency for sending home telegrams regarding the crowning and anointing incident and about "Golden Bengal," the secret society regarding which the police have made some new discoveries which will presently be given to the world. The telegrams in question are reproduced.

Continuing the *Englishman* says:—These telegrams are styled by the *Statesman* "hopelessly wrong and misleading," "exaggerated and distorted" and the Agency is solemnly warned against repeating the offence lest it should lose its high reputation for accuracy. As a matter of fact the telegrams, as the *Statesman* out to be well aware, are studiously moderate in tone, and the general result of them was to create the correct and proper impression that, whilst Bannerji business was mere comic opera, there was a general feeling of unrest in Bengal which might grow worse unless some steps were taken to check the fanatics.

But it is the correct and proper impression which the *Statesman* during the past year has steadily striven to combat, following steadily in the wake of Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjee and of his paper the *Bengalee*. For months past the Chowringhi journal has echoed the malevolence and nonsense of College Square. No half-educated student has more seriously taken his cue from the ex-civilian than the *Statesman*. During the ridicule that followed the crowning like him it hung its head in shame. When he plucked up courage so did the *Statesman*. Finally it came out with impertinent defence of him, on lines which had already been taken up by the *Bengalee*. The coronation was a "simple ceremony," which Mr. Bannerjee's too enthusiastic friends had misunderstood and an over-zealous reporter had misreported. Mr. Bannerjee himself was quite a moderate person whom people of all parties ought to support. The *Statesman* quite overlooked that in the course of the speech from the Throne he made statements of the kind that led to the mutiny in 1857. Then, again, in support of Mr. Bannerjee who has an enemy in Babu Bepin Chandra Pal, the *Statesman*, going back on its own policy for the past year, said that things were getting very bad in Bengal and that the Extremists should be punished. Mr. Bannerjee while claiming the right to say what he likes himself, would have Mr. Pal out of the way, for the latter made great fun out of the coronation and is now interfering in Congress matters. For similar reasons the *Statesman* want Mr. Pal out of the way. Hence the attack on the Extremists. From all this it appears that what Mr. Bannerjee thinks to-day the *Statesman* thinks a week after. It is a fine pass for a paper not without its traditions to come to—to follow dog-like behind the most discredited of all the Bengali politicians.

THE VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Report close upon Completion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Committee of the Viceroy's Executive Council, which is considering the questions relating to the procedure to be followed in the Annual Budget Debate and the possible changes in the Legislative Council, is well advanced in its deliberations.

It is hoped that the Report will be signed by Sir Arundel Arundel (Chairman) before he vacates for the Home Membership in the middle of November,

The Government of India will thereafter consider the Report and embody their recommendations in the Despatch to the Secretary of State for India.

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN THE PUNJAB.

Failure in the Execution of Decrees.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

It has often been remarked of the Punjab Civil Courts that when a plaintiff obtains a decree, in three out of four cases he gets nothing else. The Lieutenant-Governor, in receiving the report of Civil Justice for the past year, notices once again this scandalous defect in the Judicial system, in the following words:—

The result of proceedings in execution of decrees is again very disappointing; the percentage of realisations still stands at the very low figure of 24 per cent., and even after allowance is made for satisfaction of decrees, privately and without the intervention of the Courts, the general result remains highly unsatisfactory. The variations in the different districts only confirm my opinion of that. A very great deal depends on the interest displayed and the control exercised by individual courts in this branch of the work. The instructions which were issued by the Hon'ble Judges in December 1902 appear to have had the effect of improving the working of the Subordinate Courts in respect to the execution of decrees during the last three years, and His Honour hopes that the Judges will be able to devise further measures for removing what is at present a serious blot on judicial administration.

A suggestion has been put forward for amending the law so as to provide that an objector in an execution proceeding shall be compelled to deposit in Court the amount of the decree-holder's probable costs before his objection can be considered.

This will be brought to the notice of the Government of India in the event of further action being taken to revise the Code of Civil Procedure.

BANGALORE POISONING CASE.

Enquiry Adjourned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

Enquiry into the Sivasamudram tragedy was continued before Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Deputy Commissioner this afternoon.

The 4th witness for the prosecution stated that he had been sent for by the accused Vardon and Mellor and ordered to bring them a girl. He then saw the deceased Narrain locked up in their bathroom. At first he said he could not bring a girl for them, for which he was beaten. Then promising to bring a girl, he went away, but did not return. Shortly afterwards the deceased came home complaining that he had been given poison by the accused.

Chikka, the 5th witness, a servant of Mellor, made a statement, partly corroborating the last witness.

The 6th witness, Bastian, Vardon's servant, deposed to Narrain, the deceased, coming to the accused's house; also to going to fetch Venkata, both of whom he left talking to the accused.

Mr. Haskell, the Chief Engineer, Cauvery Power Works, examined as a Court witness, spoke to the character of both the accused, and said he was present when the police searched the accused's house and signed a search statement. He deposed to the police finding a bottle containing carbolic acid solution in Vardon's almirah, and to Vardon pointing out the spot in the bathroom where the deceased had vomited. He also stated that Mellor left Sivasamudram without permission, and that he did not see him again till the police arrested him at French Rocks.

The enquiry lasted till 6 o'clock, when the further hearing was adjourned to the 13th of October, both the accused being enlarged on bail as before.

SWADESHI MEETING AT CHINGLEPUT.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 26

A meeting was held at Chingleput by Monday evening shortly after the District Conference broke up to consider measures in connection with Swadeshism when some leading members of the Conference took part in the discussion.

Hon'ble Mr. L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer addressed the Assembly in a long and interesting speech, in the course of which he said:—The statement that there ought to be a change in the present policy of the administration was not quite acceptable to him inasmuch as the people of India failed to observe their own duty in the improvement of their own industries and manufactures. He then quoted instances of raw products being carried away to foreign countries and being returned as manufactured goods for use in India. He showed how the Indian people were losing their profits in respect of such commodities. He instanced to the audience the good and active work of many European firms established all over the Presidency, such results being obtained purely on account of their co-operation. He deplored the lack of such spirit in the masses of India. In order to promote the welfare of the community at large and the country in particular, he exhorted those assembled themselves to form an association to do what lay in their power towards the improvement of the condition and industries of India. He referred in this connection to the endeavours of the National Fund and Industrial Associations of Madras and its object in assisting intending student to go to foreign countries to learn any industry that would enable them to open useful lines of business in India. He desired the public to contribute their mite to the fund on the approaching Deepavali day.

ALLEGED THEFT OF GOLD AMALGAM.

By a Discharged Mined Servant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

A large quantity of Amalgam, valued at Rs. 10,300, recently stolen from the Mysore Mine Assay Office, was safely conveyed to a village called Venkatapuram, near Katpadi, where it was converted into sponge gold by an ex-assay boy of the Mysore Mine, named Veeraraghavelu Reddy, who was dismissed by the Company about six months ago.

Veeraraghavelu Reddy and his father, who helped him in reducing the Amalgam into sponge gold, are both reported to have died from mercurial poisoning, and it is presumed that another Mahomedan ex-assay boy, named Abdul Khan, who resigned his post two months ago, is the culprit who stole the Amalgam and delivered it to the deceased Veeraraghavelu Reddy.

Abdul Khan was arrested last week at Goribidnur, in the Kolar District, who, on being placed before the Special Magistrate of Police, applied for a remand, which was granted.

Six persons have been arrested altogether at Venkatapuram for having retained stolen property found in the deceased's house and will shortly be charged before the Head Assistant Collector at Vellore.

SAD DROWNING FATALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

A Monghyr Correspondent reports the death, by drowning, of Mr. D. McCarthy O'Leary, travelling Auditor of Accounts of the India General Steam Navigation Company.

It appears that O'Leary jumped into the river for a swim and never rose again. Though immediate steps were taken to effect a rescue all was in vain.

O'Leary was an Australian, and had only been eighteen months in the country.

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

At the Representative Assembly on Monday 278 members will be present including Mr. Petrie Hay of Matheson's Coffee Works at Hunsur, Mr. Crawford of the South Mysore Coffee Planters' Association, Mr. Bosworth-Smith of the Kolar Gold Field's Mining board and Mr. Danvers of the North Mysore Planters' Association.

PIRACY IN CHINESE WATERS.

A Personal Encounter.

IT is evident that there is a recrudescence of piracy in Southern China, and some knowledge of the pirates and their ways gained by the writer during six years in the waterways of the Canton Delta and the valley of the Si Kiang may be of interest. So far as personal observation and information goes, the pirates are of a particular race called the Hok-lo's—fishermen when times are not propitious, and pirates every chance they get when fortune favours. In the old days, they were a veritable force, more than a match for the powers that were in China, sharing plunder with the Chinese war-junks sent against them, or fighting them with success as it seemed most politic. It was not even the hunting and destruction of the pirate fleets by foreign warships, that happened from time to time, as the general supplanting of sailing vessels by steamers that made the old style of piracy on the high seas impracticable. The final lesson which seemed to have been taken to heart by the Hok-lo's was one given by a P and O captain, who, when his vessel was waylaid by a squadron of practical junks, cooly rammed them one after the other and went on his way. This piratical breed is quite distinct from the boating people, the Tanka's, who also are divided by speech and blood from the populations dwelling on land. The Tanka's are a fairly well behaved people, hard working and frugal, with many good points which the present writer had ample opportunity to become acquainted with and appreciate. To the conceited Cantonese these hard-working boat folks are outcastes, who can neither hold official rank or own land ashore, and are classed with Barbers, Musicians, Actors, etc.

Of very different blood and heredity are the Hok-lo's, and privates from time immemorial, real savages and blood-thirsty, cruel as Red Indians, utterly reckless of human life, but bold and hardy as any breed of men that sail the seas when these people found that all valuables were carried by steamers coastwise, and it was no longer practicable to stop and loot the vessels by means of junks, they changed their tactics and a gang would ship as passengers, with concealed arms, trusting to a sudden attack to overcome opposition at a riot previously selected where junks would be waiting to carry off the pirates and their booty. Many instances of this description occurred, especially on the Hongkong-Canton and Hongkong-Macao boats, with more or less slaughter on each occasion, a later instance was the piracy of the "Nomoa" a British steamer between Hongkong and Swatow. In this case the Captain and a European passenger were killed, some of the other officers wounded, and all the Malay quatermasters killed.

With the replacement of the man power, stern wheel paddle boats by steam launches on the inland waterways, the same method of a rising of armed passengers was followed, and for a time the pirates had a rich harvest.

Kong Moon or the river gate, is a regular nest of these gentry, so also is Lo Ting, a place well up the river near Takhing. It is with a gang from this latter place the writer had a short and serious argument. It arose in this way. In the early part of 1896, the Honkong Chamber of Commerce, backed by H. B. M.'s Minister at Peking, determined to put into force the Transit Pass previleges granted by the Treaty of Tientsin about 40 years before. A leading firm was commissioned to arrange the details, and the writer to carry out the project. Accordingly in March of that year I sailed Westward from Canton, in charge of seven junks, laden with merchandise, and a small Hoto or house-boat for myself. It was a risky undertaking as the enforcement of the Transit Pass system meant a big drop in the income of every official on the West River, and its tributaries. There were also pirates, sneak thieves and the possible defection of my own crews to be guarded against. However, after many minor and major difficulties this first venture proved a decided success and was followed by others equally successful, until just before Chinese New Year in February 1897. I found myself at Wuchow, from an up-river journey with a considerable sum of money in dollars and sycee and more in drafts on a Fatshan bank. Various considerations decided me to take the money down myself, which I set about with all secrecy possible, engaging a small express boat with nine rowers, six of whom would be always rowing night and day, and the other three relieving in turn, besides these nine men was the Shin Shewan in charge, myself and my cookboy. Getting off after nightfall, I thought that the piratical craft down river, reported to be lying there, would not get wind of me and my doings. For arms we were well provided, for besides two bhanderbusses belonging to the boat, I had a Winchester and a Colt repeating rifle and two good revolvers, one for the boy and one for myself and plenty of ammunition. All went well for the first night and day, and well into the next night, by which time we had arrived at the entrance to the Takhing Hap, or gorge above the town of Takhing, about 1 a. m. I lay down for a nap, but was awakened again almost as soon as I had got off, by the rowers stopping and a lot of whispering going on with the crew aft, the boy was also awakened and came to me in great trepidation, saying there were pirates coming up to us. Instantly I was up, and the forepart of the boat when the rowers should have been, was deserted and the boat swung broadside on to the current. The first thing to do was to turn out the bright light in front of the boat and search with sight-glasses for the intending pirates. There was a waning moon which gave irregular spaces of faint light, from the left bank to about the centre of the river; under the right bank it was quite dark.

With the aid of some direction from the steerman I made out a snake boat creeping up close under the left bank and a moment after another larger one became visible for a few seconds in the centre of the stream. The steerman said there was another in the deep shadow on the right.

It was borne in upon me with the indisputable logic of facts that to say the least of it, 'twas a tight corner. Within five hundred yards were there sanke-boats full of ruthless savages, possibly fifty or more of them, bent on piracy and if a few lives stood in the way, so much the worse for the lives. Thoughts flew through my brain with lightning rapidity; flight was out of the question, the snake-boats could move five feet to our one, outside help no possibility, and to evade these three boats by a dash equally out of the question. We had passed no boats since sundown and the pirates in front would know of everything moving between Wuchow and Takhing. Hence the conclusion that it was the money I had in the boat they were after, and more than probable that the news had been given by my own crew. As a Yankee poker player would say the game was up to me, and it was pay or play. To pay meant surrender of all the money, and all my personal gear, but that was not all. I recollect that Captain Pocock of the "Namoa" had surrendered, but got shot through the liver and died an agonizing death for all that. No, that course was out of the question. It only remained to fight against unknown odds, on a river with high banks, that shut off half its breadth from the faint light of the moon. I had my two magazine rifles fully loaded, eleven shots each, two revolvers six each, that was thirty-four shots without re loading with plenty of spare ammunition, the cook-boy would stand by me, for, if I was killed, he certainly would be too, and he knew it.

To say that I felt brave or eager for the pray, would not represent the fact. On the contrary I was shivering from the cold biting wind, excitement and a certain amount of funk. All these considerations occupied only a few seconds, and when the conviction was established that it was fight and nothing else, began to feel better, and another lifting of the heart came from the knowledge that these pirates were shocking bad shots, while I had practised assidously with my pet Winchester at unmeasured distances and felt quite safe within two hundred yards behind that little gun.

The boy Achung had been crouching behind me, I turned to him and found he had my two rifles laid on the deck. I said, "that's right, I shall strike, kill." "Shall I shoot too master?" he asked. "Got yet, said I," "take your revolver go to the back and order the steerman to steer the boat under the dark bank, and also that if any of the crew shouts or signals to the [illegible] you will shoot him, that is an order" I laid [illegible] and waited for a few minutes I suppose but it seemed months, meantime the boat was being noiselessly sculled deeper into the shadow, and the mere grip of the rifle gave me comfort. I was so intent on the lookout, that I did not notice Achung had crept back, until he whispered, "[illegible]" and

I blessed him for his forethought for,he had a glass and a whisky peg in his hand, that just tipped the balance and I felt *sure* that with only light enough to see, the man I aimed at was out of action. Hardly had the peg been swallowed, when I caught a glimpse of something moving silently out steadily up in the centre of the river and a second later felt like yelling with fierce joy for there was the longest snake boat crossing a patch of moonlight and the line of silent paddlers with the steersman standing up clear. To think was to act and the only conscious thought was, a sho t 300 yards and and a Government allowance, no windage. The rifle flashed dulling my sight for a fraction of a second, but I was distinctly aware of seeing a dark body spring high in the air and then fall back with a splash into the water, also of a shouting. But there was a fair mark considering the light and ten ·380 flat nosed bullets still in the Winchester, also the range was right. So in less than ten seconds the ten bullets were sent "into the brown." Then arose a perfect babel of yells and curses. But the middle boat had got enough, and was doing her best to turn and get down stream. There was a sudden splutter of fire from the left, evidently from the boat I had been unable to make out, by the reports and the fact that the shots fell short of us I judged it was from revolvers. Anyhow the Colt lightning repeater was ready and the eleven bullets pumped into the place where the shots came from, as near I could judge and as fast as I could send them off, the echoes and re-echoes from the high banks of this rapid fusillade made as much noise as a little battle. So much the better and my spirits rose high, and I did not object when the crew behind set up a yell of triumph, and loud aspersions on the *pirates*. But the boat that had hitherto done nothing, the one first seen under the left bank and therefore most distant fired off a blunderbuss in our direction. The crew had noticed that this boat had turned and was being frantically paddled down stream. As it was well to keep them on the run, I fired steadily in their direction from the Colt. My crew now backed up and began to row after them. We could not gain on them of course, but kept them within range longer. In a short while they managed to draw ahead and disappeared, so far as we could judge up some creek. further sleep was out of the question and a large dose of hot coffee was the thing needful. Just before dawn we overtook a large passage boat that had been looted by the same gang. They had taken everything portable even to the opium pipes of the passengers, but nobody had been wounded or killed, only beaten to hurry them up in giving over their valuables. At about 8 a.m., we arrived at Tak Hing, and accompanied by some of the passengers of the looted boat, I went to the Magistrate's Yamen and made a formal complaint.

The Magistrate was in a great to do for he was responsible for outbreaks of lawlessness and piracy, the sight of my passport signed by the terrible Li Hung Chang did nothing to allay his fears. He promised to hunt out, and destroy the pirate gang and insisted that I should be escorted by a guard-boat right down to Canton. The British Consul there made a vigours protest and on my return journey up river about a fortnight later, I called on the Tak Hing Magistrate again, and was shown a lot of ruffians in the prison, chained to big stones. Whether these were the pirates, was a matter of conjecture, but according to the Magistrate they had confessed and were to be beheaded on the right day of the moon. This was the first and only time I was interfered with on the river.

W.

THE SARA BRIDGE PROJECT.

Influential Meeting at Darjeeling.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, SEPTEMBER 27.

A mass meeting was held at the Town Hall today to further the Sara bridge project. It was very largely attended by nearly 300 residents. Mr. Irwin presided and said he regretted the absence of Government officials and explained the object of the meeting which was to protest against the delay caused by the Secretary of State's postponement of the question and to urge the construction of the bridge at Sara.

Mr. Norman McLeod who was deputed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce proposed the first resolution namely, "That in view of the steadily increasing traffic this meeting is of opinion that bridge at Sara is of imperative importance and should be taken in hand without further delay." He gave a history of the project since 1890 and showed how the Government of India in 1903 had finally chosen Sara in preference to Godagiri.

The Railway Board had not put forward the plea of want of money but ascribed the delay to be due to the influence of financiers at home.

Mr. Hammond, Agent, Cooch Behar State, supported Mr. McLeod's resolution by pointing out that though fifteen lakhs has been spent on the railway in Cooch Behar the Maharaja was willing to spend more to increase the line. But the bridge at Sara was an absolute necessity for them.

The Reverend Kilgour moved the next resolution "That the enormous volume of traffic necessitated the immediate construction of the Sara bridge." They should not allow this matter to be delayed by British financiers with selfish objects. Traffic had increased by fourteen per cent in two years, he recommended agitating.

Shannon, a planter, seconded Mr. Kilgour's resolution saying they had a perfect right to demand a bridge.

Mr. Edwards, a local solicitor, moved that if Government be unable to find money, the project be permitted to be carried out by private enterprise. He said there could be no objection to a private firm working between the StateRailways asthe firm would construct the bridge for Government and only ask for a fractional toll on traffic. This was seconded by Mr. Wathen of the Kurseong Municipality Mr. Chaplin of the Doors plainters' Association moved that a copy, of theproceedings of the meeting be sent tothe Government of India and the Secretary of State. This resolution being duly seconded was carried unaminously.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by the Maharaja of Cooch Behar.

A RETIRING PRINCIPAL.

Thirty-Five Years' Service.

MR. E. D. TALATI, Principal of the Eliphinstone High School, one of a few trained educationists in the Bombay Presidency, retires from Government service from to-day after active and arduous labours in the Educational Department extending over thirty-five years.

He was born at Surat in September 1849, and matriculated from the Government High School, Surat, at the early age of 16; and after a successful career at the Elphinstone College, graduated B. A. in 1869. He acquired a unique experience in the art of teaching and school management having served as head master of several schools in the presidency. On four occasions he acted as Educational Inspector at Ahmedabad and officiated as Principal, Elphinstone High School, Bombay, on several occasions. Though a strict disciplinarian, he had always been a favourite with his pupils, who thoroughly appreciated his kind loving treatment. During his short visit to England, he made a special study of the Educational methods in that country. His love of educational work is so great that, even after his retirement, he wishes to give the benefit of his experience as a teacher to the Parsi Association, that is about to start a model boarding school for the Parsis at a hill station. Mr. Talati always evinced a keen interest in the physical education of the boys under his care and was known as one of the most successful organizers of games for school-boys. He made a special study of the methods of teaching and is the author of a pamphlet on "School Managements" he has also studied the *Zend* language and literature, and preaches on the Zoroastrian religion. While at Ahmedabad, he made a special study of the Antiquities and Arts and Industries of the place. He held exhibitions twice at Ahmedabad and sent the Ahmedabad Art Works to the Delhi Durbar Exhibition. He is devoted to Botany and started small museums at Matheran and Mahableshwar, consisting chiefly of the products of the neighbouring jungles. In connection with census and famine operations his services have received public recognition. In recognition of his Census work, he was awarded a Gold Sanad by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal by the King-Emperor for his various public services. Mr. Talati is held in high esteem by the [illegible] Inspectors of Schools and the Director of Public Instruction on account of his devotion to duty. Some time ago he delivered a suggestive address on "What to do with our sons," pointing out therein the necessity of a useful technical education for the rising generation in preference to a purely literary education pursued so eagerly by all classes of people in this country. In a Government resolution published two days ago, His Excellency the Governor-in-Council was pleased to place on record his appreciation of the long and faithful services rendered by Mr. Talati.

GODHRA AND MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GODHRA, SEPTEMBER 24.

A meeting was held last evening in the Jahurkhan Hall under the presidentship of Mr. R. C. Brown, I. C. S., Collector of Panch Mahals, with a view to encourage education—especially female education—among the Mahomedans. The Hall was decorated with evergreens and bunting. The zeal displayed by the leading gentlemen of the Mahomedan community to held the meeting was evidenced in the attempts they were making to ensure its success. Leading members of other communities also were present in the meeting at the Anjuman-i-Islam's cordial invitation. While leading Mahomedan gentlemen of Baroda, Nariad and other places also favoured the Anjuman with their presence. The following gentlemen were present among those assembled:—Mr. R. C. Brown, I.C.S., Collector of Panch Mahals with Mrs. Brown, Mr. Wiles, I.C.S., Assistant Collector Godhra, Nawab Sadruddin Sahib of, Baroda, Shamshul-Ulma Molvi Shibli Sahib, late Professor of Arabic in the Alighar College, Mr. Gokhle, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Panch Mahals, Mr. Madhavlal, Sub-judge of Godhra, Mr. Mathurdas, Chitnis to the Collector, Mr. Morarji, Headmaster of the Telang High School, Godhra, and his first assistant, Mr. Bhimbhai, Mr. Lallubhai, Chairman of the Municipal School Board, Godhra; Messrs. J. D. Nanavati, Naranbhai, Ambalal, Forest Ranger, Tapishanker, Second Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals, Ruderji Desai, Sadashivrao Devasker, Hasanbhai R. Duivala and Jafarkhan, of Nariad, Janab Kazi Ahmedmian Sahib, Dr Hamidulla Sahib, Khatib Shafimian Sahib, Molv Abdur-Rehman Sahib, Messrs, Bebalkhan, Mahammad Husain Khan, Haji Yakoobali, Abdulmajid, Ahmedmian Gulabmian, Nasarali B. Kadri, I B Kadri, Kutbundin, Molvi Isa, Haji Isa Bhagat, Haji Musa, Ahmedbhai H. Abdul Adir, Sheikh Chand, etc., etc.

The work of the meeting commenced with the reading of the Annual Report of the Anjuman in English by Mr Janmohammad H. Shekh, Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals and Rewakantha, on behalf of the Anjuman. It contained a short account of the previous services done by Mr Karamali Rahim Nanjiani to the Mahomedan community of Godhra since he started the Anjuman Institution in 1894, when he was Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch Mahals, up till the day of the annual meeting. It took note with sense of gratitude of the hearty support given to it not only by the Mahomedans but also by Parsee and Hindu gentlemen from Bombay and other places and especially European officers of the District. In the beginning the Institution encouraged the Mahomedan students of the local High School and the Urdu school in prosecuting their studies with scholarships and prizes and sometimes it supported even the poor widows of the Mahomedan community. But latterly its financial condition having improved it has also undertaken to spread education among the females who had had almost no education; and opened an Urdu Girls' School, teaching Urdu, reading and writing, with the necessary course in arithmetic along with the tenets of religion. The opening ceremony of the school was performed by Mr. Pratt, the late Collector of Panch-Mahals on 21st July 1904. The report also said that the school had got a Government Grant of Rs. 54 in the last year and that it is well conducted now. It brought home to the Municipality the justice of entertaining such a school from its funds, for the funds of the Anjuman are not sufficient to bear the burden of the expenses without help from the Municipality which was therefore requested to contribute towards the expenses at the earliest opportunity. Thanks were offerred to the Government for the feeling of sympathy with which they encourage the Mahomedan Community, which is backward in Education, and for the establishment of Urdu schools in several places for the spread of Education in the Mahomedan Community at the instance of its farsighted and experienced Officers. The Anjuman prayed to God to be pleased to confirm British Rule over them and to bestow long and cheerful life on His Most Gracious Majesty Emperor Edward VII and Royal Family and to continue the boon of their rule. Lastly, there was a vote of thanks to Mr. Brown for accepting to preside at the meeting, Mrs. Brown for visiting the Girls' School and encouraging female education as also for favouring the Anjuman with her presence in the meeting and to other Government Officers and gentlemen for their presence. There was also a wish for the long life of Mr. Nanjiani, whose remarkable exertions had so far ameliorated the conditions of the Mahomedans of Godhra. The account of receipts and expenditure and lists of donors and life-members were then read to the meeting.

Mr. Mahomedmian Ahmedmian then read the Gujarati translation of the Report.

Mr. Manjiani in reply to the thanks given to him in the Report said that he had simply done his duty as Deputy Educational Inspector and the result was the establishment of the Anjuman. The thanks were better deserved by Dr. Pollen, Messrs Carmichael and F. Pratt, the late Collectors of Panch Mahals and last though not the least by Mr. Brown who, despite his multifarious duties had favoured them with his presence which was calculated to give an impetus to Mahomedan education. He hardly knew how to adequately show his gratitude to Mrs. Brown for her kind presence. He hoped that the Municipal authorities would see their way to make some permanent arrangement for the permanence of the Madressa without touching the shrivelled purse of the Anjuman.

Kazi Ahmedmian, Secretary to the Anjuman, proposed to accept the Report, Mr. Umedali seconded and the proposal was carried unanimously.

Nawab Sadrudin Saheb of Baroda greeted the Anjuman for its existence in the town and advised the Mahomedans to keep harmony and kill out all internal dissensions, to avoid extravagence on delightful and mournful occasions and concentrate thereby all the forces at their command and employ them towards the education of their children which is their first and foremost duty. Shamsul Ulma, Prof. Maulvi Shibli Saheb showed his satisfaction with the Anjuman's work and said that he had much to say as a Mahomedan, but that he would put it off till after the evening prayer, the time for which was fast approaching. Munshi Haiderali prayed for the long life and prosperity of Mr. Brown, the Collector, for the helping hand lent by him to the Anjuman which was a source of great good to the Mahomedan community. Mr. Brown, the President then began his address amidst applause, and said, that it had given him great pleasure to attend the meeting for three reasons; first, because that meeting was held in the cause of education; secondly, because its object was the furtherence of female education, and thirdly, because it was the object of the Anjuman to promote female education among the Mahomedans. In the East female education was a new experiment which was very interesting. But it had advanced beyond the stage of experiment. It was especially difficult to promote female education among communities where the zenana system prevailed. But new fields of operations must be welcome everywhere. It had given him great pleasure to learn that Mr. Nanjiani who was present in the meeting had with characteristic zeal and perseverance made the Anjuman from a small beginning into what they now saw. The Institution had grown in the short interval and it had been able to infuse a spirit of progress among the Mahomedans. He congratulated Mr. Nanjiani on the stage which the Anjuman had reached. One man could not, of course, do much. All Mahomedans should give their help and hearty co-operation. Godhra was a Mahomedan town and if the population did not enthusiastically help the cause, they could not expect too much of the Anjuman. Without funds nothing could be done. He was willing to become a life-member of the Anjuman-i-Islam. He thanked all for having attended the meeting, especially Nawab Sadrudin Saheb and Prof. Shibli.

The old Managing Committee having resigned the office a new Managing Committee was appointed in which the presidentship and vice-presidentship were respectively accepted by Mr. Brown, the Collector and Mr. Wiles, the Assistant Collector. Prizes consisting of text-books were then distributed to the poor students of the Godhra Urdu School by Mrs. Brown. Finally the President and other gentlemen being garlanded and bouquets and pan supari distributed the meeting dispersed after cheers for the President, Mr. Brown, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha. A distribution of prizes and sweetmeats to girls was made at the hands of Nawab Sadrudin Saheb.

RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

Madras vs. Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

The first round of the Rugby Football Tournament between Madras and Calcutta will be played on the Island this evening.

The following players represent Madras:—Back, Dawes; three-quarters, Layard, Davies, Mecready and Steel; halves, Macrae and Farrar: forwards. Taich (Captain) and Hooper, Redfern, Simpson, Lecky, Deane, Orr and Wilson.

LATER.

The first match of Madras Rugby Tournament was played on the Island this evening and resulted, after an excellent and well fought game, in a victory to Calcutta by one goal, one try (8 points) to one try. Calcutta forced the game from the start and scored a try within five minutes, but it was not converted. Madras retaliated by a grand rush, which resulted in a try. Hooper missed the easiest of shots at goal. Calcutta continued to press steadily, and Arthur scored a try cleverly which Lecocq converted.

In the second half Calcutta seemed tired and Madras had much more of the game and nearly scored more than once, but Calcutta successfully kept them out.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

Some of her Vagaries.

TALK AND SWADDLE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 7.

THE apotheosis of the young girl of America is responsible for many of the indiscretions and vagaries which make her beloved at home and criticised abroad. We believe that she, like Royalty by Divine right, can do no wrong, and we are particularly touchy in regard to her. Spirited and with no cheek, it is not strange that she frequently "runs amok." As everything is forgiven to the young girl, youth becomes an elastic term, and under its kindly ægis hover women whose years are no longer few. but who do not bear the title of "Mrs." Spinsters, determinedly vivacious, keep up the fiction of youth in a remarkable manner, and abandon themselves to fads and missions with more than the spontaneity of the young girls whom they emulate. Freedom from the restraints that husbands and society impose upon matrons makes an army of women on the look-out for some fresh excitement.

Not for a moment is it admitted that the American gril's character is impugned by the statement that she is prone to run amok. On the contrary, we are dealing exclusively with the girl whose character is above reproach, whose reputation none questions. The girl with ideals is especially given to an apparently unreasonable running hither and yon. She imbibes ideals at college along with a knowlege of logarithms, psychic phenomena, and Dante's poetry. More and more is there a drift in the women's colleges to place the emphasis on studies sociological and economic. The humanities in the old scholastic sense have been replaced by humanitarianism of the new century brand. The Settlement and its allied activities offer a post-graduate course and a clinic for the eager young woman who longs to investigate and experiment, at the same time satiating her soul with the sensation of doing good. In the early days of the Settlement the women workers were set down as freaks. Few of them were conspicuous for personal attractions or social gifts. Popular sociology, however, established a special order of merit for such; at least they arrogate to themselves a superiority which holds in high disdain the humdrum work of the ordinary school teacher, or the complaisance of the girl whose activities are bounded by her home and personal acquaintances, or at farthest her church.

Civic righteousness is the shibboleth of these young women, and the pursuit of it has come to be a recognised profession by which both money and glory of a certain kind are won with comparative ease and certainty. Given a fair degree of intelligence, considerable assurance and some magnetism, the philanthropist can easily distance her classmate who goes in for almost any other kind of work. The head worker of a settlement is a mighty person. She confers with powers of high degree, has a prominent seat on the platform at mass meetings, wheedles money out of the pockets of the rich, storms the city hall and the State Capitol in the interests of her pet reforms, tyrannises over the underworkers, and dictates, judges, and does what seems good in her sight for the entire neighbourhood. It is a world of mimic force, where the battle with dirt, ignorance, and sin is carried on with varying success.

Branching from the Settlement directly, or incited by it, are kindred activities in which the young woman who vaunts herself upon her independence and enterprise may wound the sensibilities of her family, shock her friends, and gratify her own desires. By its nature and purpose the Settlement must be at the centre of all that is low in the social scale, and those who work there in must endure the sight and sound of much that is painful and offensive. That those who have no direct connection with the Settlement should elect to live in such neighbourhoods passes the comprehension of women who love to keep their homes as far removed as may be from all that is foul and filthy. Yet tenement quarters of the worst type are popular with women who could afford to live, within bounds, where they will. In one of the worst thoroughfares of New York city a section was known as "Philanthropy Row," because in almost every building women of education and cultivation had taken up their abode, some to minister to the physical or spiritual wants of those who belonged in the quarter, some for the purposes of getting "copy," and others from sheer curiosity.

There are other centres where she finds pleasurable excitement of one kind or another. Art is yet too much of an infant in the United States to have any such well-crystallised following as has lusty philanthropy. It appeals far less to the American temperament. Yet under its shield many young girls longing for change find a place. The joy of living in a stable is too [illegible] to be foregone merely because one cannot paint or draw. There are alleys and byways where mothers would hardly dare venture by the light of day which their daughters traverse at all hours with gay insouciance, making strange acquaintances and forming habits foreign to the revered traditions of their families. Most of those who hold membership in the clubs of art workers and art worshippers would find it hard to justify their right to such membership. They don't try to. They confess blithely that they merely want "the atmosphere." No one calls a girl to account for having a studio when she is neither an artist nor musician. It is supposed to be no one's business any more than the fact that many girls join golf and country clubs who never go beyond the tea table of the club-house. It sounds horribly insincere, but if you were to question the girl on the subject she would put up a plausible defence.

In an old-fashioned house in a one-time severely respectable street, from which all the severity and much of the respectability has departed, a dozen or more women are domiciled for the purpose of having what they term "atmosphere." One would think they would prefer comfortable homes, which most of them could afford to have. This house is decrepit, and with little of its former dignity. The rooms are stuffy, and the halls none too clean. The young women are professional sociologists, writers, or reformers. From the centre which they have established they go forth to look at society at its worst, to lure, celebrities to their rooms, and to keep as much information and glory within their own grasp as possible To a young girl fresh on the scene, such an aggregation seems like real greatness, and she is flattered to be admitted to their presence, and longs to live as they do. In every country and every large city there are such communities of the half-baked, but nowhere, as in America, is the young girl of good family, well educated and well bred, permitted such laxity in running after sensations. There must be a special providence for the rash, earnest, restless, over-confident American girl. Seldom does she find the dangers she seems to court.

At this season of the year, when people have really more time to talk, it is interesting to note the opinions expressed on the conversation of those who are supposed to be good talkers. During the season we merely gabble and shout at each other, and have no time to express views or to be what is considered amusing. In these holiday days there is less to do, and more time to frame sentences, and thus one gets at some idea of what passes for brilliant conversation at present. I have arrived at the conclusion that it is a very good thing to specialise. One finds that some women achieve quite a reputation as wits by simply laying in a stock of riddles, which they ask at all times and in all places. Others are dubbed amusing because of their skill in mendacity. They reel off experiences and anecdotes which would simply bore one to death if they were true, but prove vastly diverting when one realises that the speaker is lying for all she is worth. I have found, too, that people with very definite opinions gain conversational eminence, and a mimic may say anything and yet feel confident of fame. Of course, there are certain topics which form the basis of all conversations nowadays; at some time or other they are bound to come under discussion. But if one wants to be numbered among those who are asked here and there because they talk well, I am sure the best plan, as I say, is to make a speciality of some one thing, however silly it may be, and though, like Mr. Dick's King Charles's head, it has to be dragged, inopportunely, into every other conversation.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, September 28.

207.—Inspection.—It is notified for information that the Inspector General of Volunteers will make his Annual Inspection of the Corps on Wednesday the 17th October 1906.

Full particulars of time and place will be notified hereafter.

208.—Issue of Arms.—Members of the Corps are requested to attend at Head-Quarters to receive their Arms and Equipment as early as possible. Issues will be made between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily, except on Sundays.

209.—Transfer.—No. 5,790 Cadet A. Mungavin is transferred from "H" to "C" Company with effect from this date.

P. R. CADELL, Major.
Acting Adjt. B. V. R.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately, It is perfectly, harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SERGEANT BRUE.

THIS was the pretty item that the Bandmann Company set before its patrons last night, to a very fair house. That it was successful may be readily surmised from the fact that the Sergeant was played by the inimitable Harry Cole.

The story is much as follows, but the "plot" is insignificant, the main idea being to give the "officers" plenty of opportunities of sending the house into fits of merriment. Sergeant Brue of the London Police besides acting in this capacity has a small barber shop which is run by his son Michael. His daughter Aurora is a Hospital nurse, who whilst nursing Gerald Treherne has fallen desperately in love with him. The 1st act opens in Brue's Shop. It is his birth-day and Lady Bickennall (who is president of Society to find employment for young Ladies admirably played by Miss George Corlass) arrives and Brue falls in love with her. Just then Brue receives the news that his brother has died in South Africa leaving him an immense fortune. But the conditions of the will are that he cannot touch any of the money unless he becomes an Inspector. To realise this promotion he is offered help by the biggest scamp in London a criminal called Crookie' Scrubbs who promises to inform Brue whenever a robbery is connected. In the second act we find Brue on his beat in Hyde Park just outside the Green Park Hotel. Crookie points out to him a supposed Criminal. Brue is forcibly running him in, when the Inspector arrives just in time to release Mr. Crank, the Police Magistrate from Cranborough Street, who severely reminds Brue for the mistake. Crookie then arranges a robbery, paying two "cracks men" £ 50 each to pretend to rob Lady Bickennall but they clear out with the money, and when Brue arrives to arrest the robbers there are none there—he is arrested himself and locked up at Cranborough Street Police Court. After being tried he is dismissed the force and so fade away his chances of his brother's fortune. But Lady Bickennall strikes on a plan. She arranges a masked Soiree when all the guests are supposed to wear animal masks and invites Mr. Crank. During the evening Mr. Crank is lured on to play Baccarat and while the game is at its height the house is raided—by Michael Brue. Crookie and Gerald Treherne who have disguised themselves as Policemen. Mr. Crank is greatly upset, and promises Brue anything not to expose him, so he insists on being reinstated into the force and promotion to an inspector—this is gladly assented to and Brue comes into his brothers fortune. The whole "business" of the piece went with a swing from begining to end. To-night the Company present "The Cingalee."

It has been decided to make a slight alteration in the programme, and in consequence "The Orchid" will take the place of "The Geisha" on Monday next, while The old favourite, "The Belle of New York" replaces "The Little Michus on October 9th. It is possible, however, that one or both of 16 replaced plays may be seen later before the season closes.

WHITE ANTS BEATEN AT LAST.

IT is announced that the great scourge known as white ants or termites, which destroy so ruthlessly all descriptions of woodwork, from railway sleepers to household furniture, in tropical and sub-tropical lands, can now be effectually dealt with, as, by a newly discovered process any wood may readily be rendered impervious to their attacks. Attempts have been made hitherto, to combat these pests by various means, but until now, either the means have proved unsuccessful, or the odour of the preservative used has been so pungent as to preclude its employment for constructional timbers or for furniture.

It has been claimed that some woods, such as Indian Teak, Australian Cypress Pine and Turpentine Wood, in their natural state are more or less immune from attack, but the evidence in favour of their total immunity is often so contradictory that the conclusion can only be drawn that much depends on the ground in which the trees are grown, and the species of termite to whose voracity the wood is afterwards exposed. Mr. Saville Kent points out in his very able chapter on Australian Termitidae the Jarrah grown on the Ironstone ranges is practically proof, while that grown elsewhere is by no means so. Again some species of white ants display a decided preference for certain woods, for instance the Calotermes Domesticus of the Malay Peninsula, while rarely touching woods of a piney or resinous nature, readily attacks other timbers; especially those grown locally.

A photograph which has been sent us represents two pieces of ordinary yellow deal, a most toothsome morsel to nearly every variety of White Ants. These pieces were bolted together and placed by Mr. H. N. Ridley, Curator of the Government Botanical Gardens, Singapore, some months ago in a position where termites abound.

The untouched piece had been treated in London by the Powell Wood-Process, with a termite resisting solution, which is absolutely odourless and innocuous except to insects while the other was left in its natural condition. The photograph shows that the latter has been almost consumed, while the former remains intact. The specimens were removed before the natural piece had been entirely consumed, as had been the case in other places.

This discovery is naturally of immense importance to dwellers in the tropics, and especially to Timber Merchants, Furniture Manufacturers &c., who trade with tropical countries, for merchants will now be able to guarantee all prepared wood against destruction by termites. Curiously enough the Process which only occupies a few hours, actually improves the appearance of the wood, which at the same time is effectually seasoned and rendered proof against dry rot and similar fungoid growths, the cost too is said to be low. Particulars can be had free from the Secretary, 28, Fleet Street, E. C.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTIONS.

Major-General A.A.Pearson, C. B., Inspector-General of Volunteerin India will visit the Volunteer Corps at the following stations on dates stated below:—

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, Umballa 1st October.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles. Umballa 1st October.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, Saharampur 2nd October.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Vol. Rifles, Moradabad 3rd October.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles, Lucknow, 4th and 5th October.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles, Cawnpore 5th and 6th October.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, Cawnpore 5th and 6th October.

2nd Bn. B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol. Rifles, Cawnpore 5th and 6th October.

United Provinces Light Horse Head Quarters, Cawnpore 5th and 6th October.

2nd Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Rifles, Agra 8th and 9th October.

2nd Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Rifles, Jhansi 9th and 10th October.

Cawnpore Vol. Rifles Mounted Rifles, Jhansi 9th and 10th October.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Bombay 15th to 18th October.

Bombay Light Horse, Bombay 15th to 18th October.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery, Bombay 15th to 18th October.

1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Volunteer Rifles, Bombay 15th to 18th October

1st Bn. B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol. Rifles, Bombay 15th to 18th October.

Sind Volunteer Rifles, Karachi 22nd to 24th October.

Karachi Volunteer Artillery, Karachi 22nd to 24th October.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, Karachi 22nd to 24th October.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, Kotri 25th October.

Sind Volunteer Rifles, Hyderabad Sind 25th October.

North-Western Railway Vol. Rifles. Sukkur, 26th October.

Sind Volunteer Rifles, Sukkur 26th October.

North-Western Railway Volunteers, Mooltan 27th October.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles, Lahore 29th and 30th October.

Punjab Light Horse. Lahore 29th and 30th October.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles, Lahore 29th and 30th October.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Cameronians met the Glosters today: former scored in the second half of extra time and won by one goal to Love. The latter played one man short from the beginning of the second half of play, but managed to keep the score sheet blank, owing to the brilliant goal keeping.

The Cameronians meet the Bedfords in finals on Saturday.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

NOVEL CAREERS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

A girl who, prior to the San Francisco earthquake was a typewriter, had all her belongings destroyed by the fire—save a small trunk in which she had her savings. With these she set up a portable coffee stall and is now doing a prosperous business. She finds that her talent lies in this direction rather than the other, and means to continue in the new business. A married woman unable to find employment as a school teacher turned to blacksmithing, and in this she is assisted by several daugthers. Two of the girls, aged 17 and 15 respectively, are expert bicycle repairers.

One of these girls is a born mechanic. The husband and father is a sickly man, but the mother declares that they all like the work, and thrive upon it. "This is out Kansas way, and, of course, we do not like the idea of women blacksmiths, but certainly the stories indicate resourcefulness and suggest that there are still other occupation for women than those to which they have go far been admitted."

THE LADY CHAUFFEUR.

Another suggestion comes from the *Lady's Pictorial*. The writer declares that possibly the next work which women may take up will be that of the chauffeur. Women make better drivers than men. They learn more quickly, and they drive more carefully, though at the same time it mustbe confessed that they are more fearless than men, and consequently more liable to run risks. At all events, there seem nothing in the work done by a chauffeur that makes it unsuitable for a woman, or likely to be better done by a man. The mysteries of the steering gear, and so on, appear to be even more easily unravelled by women, and even simple mechanical repairs such as are usually dealt with by a chauffeur are by no means beyond a woman's un dertaking. A woman chauffeur would make a much more suitable companion for ladies' motoring than a man, but, of course, she would have her drawbacks, and in cases of accident she might not be so fluent as the male chauffeur, who usually speaks forcibly on such occasions."

WONDERFUL EMBROIDERIES.

"We have been very faithful to embroideries of an elaborate order for a long time past, and now we are entering on a new compact with them," writes a lady correspondent in Paris. "Many of the long coats—Louis XV.and XVII. periods —demand embroideries of the finest order for the waistcoats and for the corners of cuffs and pockets. Embroideries for coats of this order will be, necessarily, very costly. It was recorded last season that the decoration of a waistcoat worn by an actress at the Vaudeville Theatre cost £40—the embroideries alone. Side by side with elaborate embroideries we are to have elaborate braidings and these on full coats. Personally I dislike to see handsome furs "trimmed up" it seems a thousand pities, and in nine cases out of ten the effect would have been infinitely better if the beautiful fur had been allowed to show itself 'all alone.' At the same time facts are facts, and I have seen within the last few days some coats and boleros in rich sealskin which were half coverd with designs in brown silk braid of the same shade as the fur. It is a distinct novelty, and the garments of which I am speaking were created by the first furrier in Paris, but I cannot say that the effect was good. "I also saw in the same atelier a lovely three-quarter coat in chinchilla, with scrolls of black hercules braid all round the hem, and decorations of the same kind on the yoke. This coat was lined with lemon-yellow brocade, and the whole thing was as remarkably rich, though my personal taste would have demanded the chinchilla without the braidings."

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Honourable Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Barrister-at-Law, assumed the execution of the duties of his office as Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 19th September in the forenoon.

Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., on his return from leave, is placed on special duty from the date of his arrival at Aden up to the date of his assuming charge in Bombay of his appointment as Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. E. F. Nicholson, Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor, Bombay, is granted leave of absence, on private affairs, for four months, from the 10th November or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. C. G. Bowen to act as Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Nicholson, or pending further orders.

Mr. D. Healy, Probationary Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, passed on the 18th September an examination in Marathi according to the test prescribed for Police Officers.

Mr. J. McNeil, I. C. S., is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with furlough for eighteen months.

Mr. C. S. Campbell, I. C. S., to act as Registrar, Co-operative Credite Societies, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. J. McNeil, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. Edward Thompstone to the Assistant to the Deputy Director of Agriculture in the Bombay Agricultural Department.

Mr. A. A. McDonald, R. I. M., to be Second Engineer Shipwright Surveyor to the Port vice Engineer T H Knight.

Major J R B G Carter, a Trustee, the Port of Aden vice Captain E O'Brien.

Lieutenant T. H. H. Hand, R. I. M., a Trustee of the Port of Aden, vice Lieutenant D. F. Vines.

The Reverend E. E. Hill to be Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency.

The Reverend R. Wormell to be Chaplain of Ghorpuri.

The Reverend S. Leigh-Lye, on return from leave, to be Chaplain of Rajkot.

The Reverend W. B. Preston to be Chaplain of Byculla on the departure of the Reverend W. J. M. Kennelly on leave.

The Reverend W.J.M. Kennelly, Chaplain of Byculla, is granted such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on the 1st November, or subsequent date, in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to two years.

Captain W. O'S. Murphy, M.B., I. M. S., to be in charge of the Observation Camp for pilgrims to be established at Perim.

Mrs. R A Willis to be a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, vice Mrs. Grattan Geary, resigned.

Dr. J. H. Walsh to act as Special Port Health Officer, Karachi, vice Captain W. O. S. Murphy, M. B., I. M. S., as a temporary measure.

Mr. A. B. deSouza, L. C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent, and Acting Executive Engineer, Western Nara District, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-two days from 1st October. He is allowed to rejoin his duties at the end of the Christmas Holidays.

On return from privilege leave Mr. A Nazareth, L. C. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent, and Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, is appointed Executive Engineer, Western Nara District, vice Mr. deSouza.

Pending Mr. Nazareth's arrival Mr. H. A. MacArthur, Sub-Engineer, 2nd Grade, permanent, and Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, temporary, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Western Nara District.

To Bombay Mr. Dhan Raj Sawhney,—Mr. William Edward Ashton Jones

Remember California

California Syrup of Figs is a delightful liquid laxative and the only true remedy for habitual constipation and the many ills dependent on a weak or inactive condition of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. Pleasant to the taste, and prompt, gentle and thorough in action. Doctors everywhere recommend it.

Remember the word "California" and look for the Name and Trade Mark of the California Fig Syrup Co. Of Chemists, in two sizes.

California Syrup of Figs

FOR WOMEN AND WOMEN ONLY

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know About Sanative, Antiseptic Cleansing and the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

WHAT CUTICURA DOES FOR WOMEN

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces, and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet, and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains, and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength, and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, and nervousness.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard humour remedy of the civilized world.

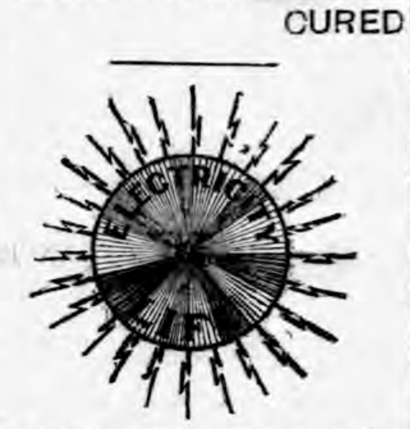
TORTURING HUMOUR

Cured by Cuticura, Relief from the First Application.

"I suffered five years with a terrible itching eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well—Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. "A Book for Women." Mailed Free.

SEVERE ASTHMA CURED



A BOMBAY BAILIFF JOINS I PRAISE FOR DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC HERCULEX

Do not consider yourself incurable any more. Read this and be sure that there is a cure when you want it:—

SMALL CAUSES COURT,
BOMBAY, 19th November 1905.

DEAR DR. SANDEN,

I have much pleasure in testifying to the following:—My daughter, about six months ago, had a very severe attack of Asthma and was suffering from general weakness. I had tried the treatment of several Doctors, but to no effect. I was then advised to try your Herculex. She has been using the same daily for some months with the greatest benefit to her health. The Asthma has disappeared; she feels much stronger, and her appetite has returned. She is now able to eat everything. I have therefore great pleasure in certifying to the beneficial results of your Herculex in cases of Asthma and general weakness, as proved in the case of my daughter.

Thanking you for the great interest taken by you in my daughter's case.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) COWASJI BEZONJI,
Bailiff.

A cure like this has never been seen in India heretofore, and all you poor sufferers of this tiresome and difficult complaint are only too well aware of the fact. Come to me unburden your troubles, and I will tell you how you can be cured in a painless, agreeable manner. If you cannot call, write at once, and I will send you, free of any charge, my latest works on electrical treatment.

CALL OR ADDRESS:
DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.

ELLIMAN'S E.F.A. BOOK.

ANIMALS

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!

ELLIMAN'S.

MASSAGE with ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK

ELLIMAN'S

UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

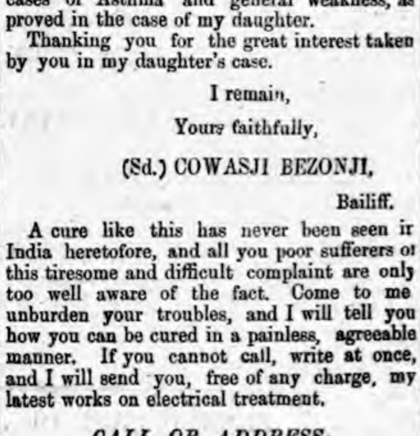
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

THE Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.



THE EXCEL ROSKOPF SYSTEM, KEYLESS LEVER WATCH

MANUFACTURED BY

THE WEST END WATCH CO.,

IN NICKEL OPEN FACE CASE,

WITHOUT A SECONDS HAND, - - - RS. 9

WITH A SECONDS HAND, - - - - 10

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

INDIAN OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS,

11, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY. 14, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

AN IMPERIAL INDIAN COUNCIL.

THE *Indian Spectator* has it :—Mr. Sankaran Nair's suggestion regarding the institution of a Council for social legislation has found an influential supporter in the *Times'* writer on Indian Affairs. In the opinion of the learned writer, such a Council would give the necessary training in public or Parliamentary life to the leaders of the various communities, so that eventually they would be more fitted to play a responsible part in the politics of their country. We suspect, as we remarked when Mr. Nair's article appeared in the *Contemporary*, that the Council will for a long time to come declare that the time has not yet come for legislation of any important character, and thus make its work very light. The Congress was originally designed to discuss social topics also, but it soon found that such discussions were unpalatable. The Resolutions which it did pass, as for example on Religious Endowments, have not commended themselves to Government. The *Times* writer, however, does not recomend that the Council should confine itself to purely social legislation. He further suggests that power might be given to the Viceroy to submit from time to time to the Council such other subjects for discussion as he might deem fit. The Finance Minister, for example, might ask how an educational grant might be allotted. The fact is, if such a Council is established, it will gradually devolop into a Consultative Council, of the kind suggested in these columns and in *East & West*. We are not quite sure if Mr. Nair did not expect or intend the gradual evolution of his Council for social legislation into something different. If the Council passes a resolution which is apparently of social importance, but which borders on politics the Government will not find it easy to rule it out of order.

ABOLITION OF THE PILGRIM QUARANTINE.

The *Rast Goftar* writes :—The Mahomedan community has good reasons to congratulate itself for the successful sequel to their representation to Government for the abolition of quarantine restrictions on pilgrims proceeding to the Hedjaz from Bombay. The community is specially indebted to the Anjuman-i-Islam for taking upon itself to obtain a repeal of the irksome restriction. The Anjuman took an initiative, six months ago, when a meeting was held under its auspices, presided over by H. H. the Aga Khan, to move the Government in the matter. In the course of a powerful memorial the hardships to which the Hajis were subjected during detention in the Quarantine camp at Pir Pao, were serially ennumerated, and their case was submitted to the Government for consideration. The community found an able mouthpiece in the person of the Hon. Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola, who has since then taken a prominent share in urging the case of the Haji to the notice of the authorities. It is due, in no small measure to his unflagging energy and perseverance that the matter has been brought to such a successful termination.

THE PARSEE PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCH.

Says the *Gujerati* :—We tender our hearty congratulations to the Presidency team for the brilliant victory they won over the Parsees in the annual Presidency Cricket Match. The contest has justly been compared to a 'great game.' The Poona Gymkhana ground had not for years witnessed such a spectacle. The crowd of eager spectators was unusually large, the weather was ideal and the ground in perfect condition till the conclusion of the contest. So that the match may be said to have taken place under very favourable circumstances, and it must be admitted that even the teams were on the whole well matched, though in batting the advantage lay on the side of the Presidency. The honours of the contest rested chiefly with Chaplin, Wigram and Airy on the side of the Presidency and Kanga, Mistry and Meherhomjee on the side of the Parsees. It was only rare pluck and determination that saved the Parsee players from a crushing defeat and they deserve to be congratulated on the exhibition of uncommon nerve which enabled them to score heavily in their second innings. Successive triumphs, like successive failures, are apt to prove prejudicial to the best interests of the game and the defeat of the Parsee team is hardly a matter for disappointment or adverse criticism, having regard to the plucky stand they made after a very discouraging beginning.

COUNTRY TOBACCO-SELLERS IN BOMBAY.

Recounting the alleged unreasonable character of the restrictions sought to be imposed on the country tobacco sellers of Bombay, the *Parsi* remarks :—These are only some of the rules by which the country tobacco-dealer is kept straight in his dealing and any one, who has a casual acquaintance with the class of persons who are engaged in country tobacco trade in the streets and bazaars of this city, can realise how galling some of these restrictions are to those people. Once the duty on the article is paid, it is but fair that the people who hold licenses should be allowed to keep and sell it wherever they please. Of course proper precautions must be taken to prevent illicit traffic in the particle, but, for this, there is the preventive staff who, if they were to discharge their duty properly, can bring any offender to book immediately. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government will early accord a favourable consideration to the representations recently made by the Country Tobacco—Dealers' Association of this city.

THE BANDORA MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

The *Indu Prakash* discourses thus on Municipal matters in Bandora :—From oligarchy towards democracy is the tendency of the day in the civilized world and so far at least as Local Self-Government is concerned, the settled policy of the Government of India is to associate with it a larger and larger proportion of the population, so as to prevent powers and rights becoming concentrated in the hands either of the upper few or of a small clique or section of a partizan character. And yet, in the fashionable suburb of Bandora, so near to enlightened and progressive Bombay, we find that on a resolution passed by a very narrow majority at a by no means fully attended meeting of the Municipal Committee, the recommendation has gone to Government that the franchise for voting at Municipal elections should be raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 15, in regard to housetax, and from Rs. 20 to Rs. 41 in regard to monthly salary. The present franchise has been in existence for 20 years and no cause has been given for its sudden and abnormal raising up in the unconscionable manner proposed. The first effect of the proposed change would be to diminish seriously the numerical strength of the electorate. Another effect will be to violently disturb the wholesome proportion at present subsisting in the electoral roll between the different interests and different communities of the pace.

MR. B. G. TILAK AND THE INDIAN CONGRESS.

The *Indian Social Reformer* says there is not the slightest ground for the belief that the next generation of Congress men will be followers of Mr. B. G. Tilak. One contemporary adds:—The forecast of a Poona contemporary that the conversion of the Congress into a Tilak—Pal movement has only been postponed for a year by the nomination of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji as President, is highly rash and utterly baseless. If there was the ghost of a doubt this year that the extremists may be able to get the control of that movement, it was because of the chaotic state of affairs in Bengal for the time being. Outside of Bengal, there is no place in India where there is the least chance of their imposing on the credulity of the public. In Bombay, in Madras, in Allahabad, in Nagpur, in Lucknow and in Ahmedabad, they will be simply unable to lift their heads. As a matter of fact, since 1897 there has not been a single year in which they had not attempted to get the Congress into their hands. They had been completely thwarted on every occasion. In the face of this uniform discomfiture, the Poona writer's confidence that the future is with him and his, argues a very sanguine temperament. Nor is there the slightest ground for the belief expressed by the same writer that the next generation of Congressmen will be followers of Mr. Tilak. Mr. Tilak is not the youngest of present-day Congressmen. There are younger and abler men than he who are dead against his methods which they consider to be fraught with calamitous consequences to the country. It will be a process of atavism if the coming generations of Congressmen should take after Mr. Tilak and *not* after those who have a clearer and more up-to-date view of the situation.

CIVIL POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

Major Powney Thompson, on return from Home leave on October 31st, will revert to the Punjab from the North-West Fromtier Province and be posted as Deputy Commissioner of Karnal.

Another Civilian who is reverting from the Frontier Province is Mr. Wilson-Jonstone, who returns to the Punjab at the close of November.

Colonel Ramsden, Accountant General, Army Department, returns from leave in the middle of November when Major Bruce, who has been officiating for Colonel Ramsden will proceed on two and a half month's leave.

Mr. J. Campbell returns from leave next week and resumes his appointment as Under Secretary, Commerce Department, but Mr. Gubbay will continue to officiate as Under Secretary as Mr. Rainy, the Second Under Secretary in the Department will be away acting as Secretary to the Telegraph Re-organisation Committee.

A DAY AT "'APPY 'AMPSTEAD" is thoroughly enjoyed by the East End poor, as is amply proved by the immense crowds who flock there every Bank Holiday. The pure air and bracing atmosphere to be found on the breezy heights of Highgate and its neighbourhood cannot fail to benefit those who can only spend a few hours in their midst. Holidays, however, cannot be fully enjoyed by those persons who are suffering from disease. Holloway's Pills and Ointment can speedily remove this drawback to pleasure if a fair trial is only afforded them. As a cure for rheumatism, gout, fevers, diarrhœa, diseases of the skin, scrofula, ulcers, sores, burns, or old wounds, they are beyond competition.

BY THE WAY.

NATAL NATIVES.

ACCORDING to the latest official information, the number of natives in Natal on December 31 last was 921,073, consisting of 314 distinct tribes, each ruled by a chief, either hereditary or appointed. Accommodation is found for this large black population in 239,000 huts, which go to make up over 80,000 separate kraals. During 1905 the natives contributed £247,455 to the Colonial revenue, hut tax alone accounting for £168,245, while fines and Court fees brought in £41,337.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF NATIVE LAW.

The position and welfare of the natives are shortly to be dealt with by an influential Commission in the Colony, and it may be interesting to detail the present form of administration of native law under the tribal system. First comes the supreme chief, his Excellency the Governor ; under him is the Secretary for Native Affairs, whose chief executive officers are the Under-Secretary for Native Affairs and the Commissioner for Native Affairs in the Province of Zululand. The Under Secretary for Native Affairs is responsible for the efficiency of thirty-one white magistrates, who in turn exercise authority over 231 native chiefs. The Commissioner for Native Affairs in Zululand has eleven white magistrates under him who have jurisdiction over eighty-three native chiefs. Out of the total native population only 70,000 are in service, 20,000 being employed in Durban, 10,000 in Pietermaritzburg, and about 2,000 in the coal mines in the north of the Colony.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSIONARY IN LONDON.

" On of New York's most successful woman photographers," whose name is modestly concealed has been giving an American interviewer some of the results of a three months' experience in London. She finds the English people fonder of being photographed than any other, but she is grievously disappointed with their ideals. She describes, with much contempt, "the traditional group of two, man and the woman seated decked out in bridal or Sunday best finery, and the man awkward and ungainly, one hand draped over the shoulder of the seated figure, both staring with hard, fixed smiles which might well be intended to disarm an approaching dentist." This kind of thing flourishes, no doubt, just now at the seaside, but we demur at being gravely told that this is " the typical upper-class English idea of a photograph."

LABOUR UNIONS IN ENGLAND AN ABROAD.

Germany shows rapid progress in ge neral or federal organisation. There are two distinct sections ; the Social Democratic Societies embrace more than two-thirds of the aggregate organised workers of the country. The "Christian Societies" have also made great progress, and are still able to hold their own. The aggregate membership of all the unions is 1,466,625, with an annual income, all told, of 1,300,360*l*. In France the transport trades have the largest number of unions, but the engineering, metal, mining, and textile trades have the largest membership. The building trades have also a large number of unions. The total number of unions is 4625, and the membership 781,344. In Austria the engineering and metal trades lead ; the building trades and transport industries come next in importance respectively. There are 2750 unions, with 205,651 members. In Italy there are 480,689 members, but the exact number of unions is not known ; agricultural workers take the lead. In Spain there are 373 branches of unions with 56,905 members, so that the recent strikes must have been mainly by non-union workers. In Denmark there are 978 unions, with 67,593 members. In Sweden there are 1452 branches of unions, with 91,452 members. In Norway 23 unions, with 14,740 members. In Switzerland 569 unioes, with 41,862 members. In Holland 134 unions, with 6535 members ; so that there non-unionist appear to preponderate. The United States most nearly approach to British unions, numerically and financially. In the American Federation of Labour alone there are 118 affiliated unions, with a total membership of 1,494,300 members, and an annual income of £43,212l. In Germany there are old-age pensions, and insurance against accident. In the latter respect Austria and Hungary follow the lead of Germany. In Germany 10,224,297 persons are thus insured. On the whole, the conditions of labour are better here than anywhere else in the world.—*Engineering*

PARK TREES POISONED.

A curious fate has befallen some of the trees and shrubs in Northerhay, the romantic and picturesque pleasure garden of Exeter. Some months ago, we learn from the *Garden*, the gardeners noticed that on each side of one of the main avenues a patch of vegetation was mysteriously perishing. The shrubs first stricken were some Euonymus bushes. Then the mysterious complaint spread to the ground ivy which fringes each side of the walk. Next it was observed that two the beautiful young elms, each some fifty feet in height, had succumbed. At the present moment these two trees are standing, black, gaunt, and hopeless amid the surrounding luxuriance. On careful examination it was discovered that a gas-pipe running beneath the middle of the walk was leaking badly, and there can be little doubt that the trees and plans have fallen victims to poisoning by coal gas.

A BELFRY HALF A MILE FROM THE CHURCH.

It is generally supposed that the village church of East Berge holtuffolk, is the only one in England which possesse an entirely distinct building for its belfry. The bells of the church are hung in a shed many yards away from the church, and are worked from above instead of from beneash. The church of Warms worth, however, a village situated about two miles from Doncaster, can, the *Sunday Strand* points out, boast of a belfry which is about half a mile away from the church. As the crew flies, the distance between church and belfry which is known as Bell Tower, is 2,350ft, the distance by road bein about half a mile.

FROM THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

The belfry is by no means a makeshift building. The tower, in fact, is said to date back to the twelfth century and the reason of its isolation forms a rather curious story. The church was originally built on its present site to accommodate the villagers of both Warmsworth and Balby, the latter village being half a mile from the former. The tower was then placed in Warmsworth in order that the parishioners might hear the bell, which stops ringing a quarter of an hour before the service in order to enable the bell-ringer to get to the church in time. The *Sunday Stand* is this month as usual full of excellent reading.

THE KING AND A POTTERS' CHOIR.

It is stated that a Staffordshire choir is to have the honour of singing before the King. Mr. John Ward, member for Stoke, has long maintained thatthe working-men of the Pottery district can sing quite as well as Welshmen. A few months ago he approached the King's private secretary, in the hope that, since the Welsh Choir had been received by the King, the potters might have the same privilege. Now, according to the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, he has been informed that in the late autumn, when the King is in residence at Buckingham Palace, Staffordshire Choir is to be given an opportunity of singing before him.

THE RIPENING OF THE ROWAN BERRIES.

A pleasant symptom of approaching English autumn is the appearance of the brilliant scarlet berries on the mountain-ash, as the rowan, which really belongs to the pear tribe is absurdly misnamed. No tree so combines beauty with utility as this favourite denizen of suburban shrubberies. The wood is "all heart" ; many men and most birds eat the coral fruit, from which the Welsh still brew a species of cider that John Evelyn considered "an incomparable drink." The tree itself is a specific against witchcraft and evil spirit : which is why the rowan can be found in most West-country churchyards. Suffragettes who pursue poor Mr. Asquith should provide themselves with boughs of the mountain-ash, from which the Amazons formed their spear-shafts.

SALE OF THE NINE REEFS MINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS SEPTEMBER 27.

I learn from the Kolar Gold Fields that the Balaghat Company have agreed to purchase the Nine Reefs property for £10,000. The cash transaction will not be completed until the arrangements have been duly registered in the Mysore State.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

THE beautiful production at His Majesty's of *A Winter's Tale* awakens in the mind of the matured playgoar a very sweet and delightful memory. It recalls a series of bright stage pictures, wherein Miss Mary Anderson, an uncommonly lovely young actress from America, is moving—and moving with a most exquisite grace—now as the noble Hermione, whose conduct must strike the scolding suffragist as proceeding from incurable mental disorder, and now as Prince Florizel's Arcadian—or Bohemian—"queen of curds and cream." Perdita. There being little of importance and nothing of development in the character of Perdita, the playgoer who comes to feast his heart (through his eyes) on Miss Mary Anderson concludes, and not in the least unkindly, that the "rare and radiant maiden" in question, who is gluing the noses of masculine London to the photographers' windows of Baker Street, has undertaken to play the two parts with the view of showing that, though naturally young enough for Perdita, she is artistically old enough for Hermione. The playgoers is more than satisfied with her decision, for he feels it would be wilful waste of youthful beauty for Miss Mary Anderson to appear only as the matronly Hermione.

Madame Navarro's appearance at the Lyceum in *A Winter's Tale* is separated from to-day by a period of twenty years, or a very little less. Then the beauty, the popularity, the talent, and the great success of Miss Mary Anderson, whom rumour had bethrothed to nearly every English nobleman (unmaried) who was seen in a box at her theatre, marked her as a very special object of public attention and interest, and the late Mr. Clement Scott, among other important dramatic critics of the time, did not hesitate to supplement his criticism of her art with odds and ends of information of the personal and "chatty" kind. And it seems that a few days ago—so closely does a present revival link itself with one of the past—that one learnt wish astonishment of Professor Herkomer's engagement at the Lyceum as superintendent of the general dressing of the play, and as personal attendant to the statuesque folds in the drapery of Hermione. That the drapery might hang from the figure of the actress in a manner to suggest the solidity of marble, the inventor of what became known as the "Herkomer Moon"—a familiar feature of the realism of Irving productions—had it soaked in water, from the waist downwards, which made it necessary for Miss Anderson, in order that she might not catch her death of cold, to wear a thin petticoat of waterproofed material beneath the professor's artistically arranged robes.

The Hermione of 1886 was as devoted to Hampstead as is the Hermione of 1906. Miss Ellen Terry enjoys nothing better than a ramble over the Heath on days not dedicated to the service of the steam roundabout and its organ's mandeningly limited *repertoire*, and she has frequently put in weekends at one or the other of the historic inns, and studied new parts among the roses of the beutiful gardens connected with the Golder's Hill estate, to the attractions of which, as a spot for a summer or autumn day out, the London County Council have so wisely added a high-class restaurant. Miss Marry Anderson, before she retired from the stage, lived in a handsome house near the famous old Church Square, and within a stone's throw (presuming the thrower to have a strong "cricket arm") of New Grove House, for many years the residence of George du Maurier, and to-day occupied, as if in happy continuance of artistic association, by Mr. and Mrs Richard Speaight, the latter of whom has for some years been well-known visitors to the miniature gallery of the Royal Academy.

Miss Anderson chose Hampstead as being "so near and yet so far"—so convenient for getting to the Lyceum and yet so countrified and healthfully distant from the fret and fume—and fumes ! of the City. In the early morning, the famous Hermione of 1886—though she looked more of the Perdita on those occasions—was frequently seen, attended by her groom, cantering a pretty dark-brown mare over the sandy ride running alongside the Golder's Hill Gardens. She possessed to such a striking degree, on these occasions, the picturesque outlines of the S. E. Waller "canvas heroine" of the "good old days" of duels, elopements postboys, blunderbusses and so forth, that the imaginative eye, encountering her thus mounted amid the old-fashioned surroundings of North End—where yet stands the mansion of the elder Pitt—had no difficulty in providing a visionary foresters' green velvet habit and Gainsborough hat to complete the picture.

The man or woman who rides a horse is rarely the short of person to feel nervous in cabs, and I recollect a ride Miss Mary Anderson once had in a four-wheeler which she would probably not have sat through as calmly as she did if her nerves had not been kept in good order by her morning rides over Hampstead Heath. Miss Anderson usually travelled from her home to the Lyceum in a private four-wheeler engaged by the month, and the driver of this one cold and gusty evening drove her to the historic house in Wellington Street while he was in the most dangerous and deplorable state of intoxication. The actress thought it a little strange for a driver, usually so careful, to whip his horse into a canter while negotiating the steep descent of Fitzjohn's Avenue, and she concluded it was certainly unlike him to take the wrong side of the "refuge" at the bottom of the hill near Swiss the wheels Cottage ; but it was not until he had shaved of an omnibus in Great Portland Street, cannoned against another in Oxford Street, and scattred a file of policemen crossing from Bow Street Station over to the Covent Garden Theatre that she observed to her terrified maid, "I really believe the dreadful man must have been drinking!" This was so firmly the opinion of the police who took him from his box outside the Lyceum stage-door, and of the Bow Street magistrate before whom he was brought on the following morning, that "the dreadful man" found himself compelled to find forty silver shillings wherewith to buy his body from the discomforts of seven days, imprisonment, How many times in that one ride from Hampstead to the Strand the beautiful American actress escaped from death, Heaven alone knows!

Mr. Charles Frohman, whose habit of crossing and recrossing the Atlantic Ocean on business connected with his various theatrical enterprises has earned for him the nickname of "To-and-Frohman," is so satisfied with the expert manner in which *Raffles* has stolen the hearts of London playgoers that he has decided to send the "Amateur Cracksman" (as was the play's title when Mr. Kyrle Bellew carried it shoulder-high to success in New York) into the provinces to see what luck he will have there. The result should be eminently satisfactory, judging from Mr. Frohman's engagement of Mr. Leonard Boyne for Raffles. If there is one actor more than another who reaches the feminine sympathies over the footlights by sheer manliness rather than by pictorial-postcardian comeliness, it is this fine Irish actor, who has given us all such great delight, both in modern heroic drama and the quieter—and might we safely say the more intellectual ?—passages of conversational comedy. His Raffles is sure to prove a great success in the provinces—and it will be a Raffles of his own.

There surely were never three actors with such widely different method and personality as Kyrle Bellew, Gerald du Maurier, and Leonard Boyne—Bellew, romantic above all things, heroic direct, somewhat traditional, and insistently handsome ; Gerald du Maurier, smooth, cunningly artistic, making effect by the very avoidance of it, and mysteriously and insinuatingly "interesting ;" Leonard Boyne strong commanding, exuberant, yet with a hold upon himself as powerful as his ardour, as unfailing as his gift of fascination—hearty with the heartiness of a sportsman which he is, and with, an air about him, not of the stage but of Hurlingham of Ranelagh, of the Paddock, and of the Guards' Club. At the Comedy (from whose stage, by the way, Mr. Charles Frohman will not need to remove *Raffles* for some months to come) there appeared last week, from Monday to Friday, yet another "amateur cracksman," that of Mr. Arthur Wontner, who played the part very effectively in the absence of Mr. du Maurier. For the character of Mrs. Vidal, impersonated at the Comedy by Miss Sarah Broke, Mr. Frohman has chosen, for his Leonord Boyne company, the charming actress, Miss Hilda Stewart, who will be remembered for her neat comedy work in *The Walls of Jaricho* at the Garrick, where she remained for an entire year, as well as for her lighter responsibilities as the leading comedienne of her own company in the farce, *Brother Bill*, which she took to nearly every known town in the United Kingdom.

A Friend in Australia sends us a newspaper clipping concerning a strange thing that recently happened, or is reported to have happened, to the comedian, Mr. William Collier. The American actor, with a full native company, is at Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney, in the amusing piece, half comedy and half farce, *On the Quite*. The fatigue of a week's work induced him on the Sunday to "take the air" in a carriage ; and as he was not, on that night, returning to the hotel whence he was starting for his drive around the City, he told the hall-porter to put his portmenteau on the footboard beside the legs of the driver. The porter obeyed, and Mr. Collier, now well-known by sight to the inhabitants of Sydney, went on his way. But the drive was by no means an enjoyable one. He didn't object to the people in the streets staring at him, and nudging one another as he passed by; that was comforting evidence of popularity.

MESSRS. E. and W. H. ROSE, in a letter to a morning paper at home, state that they have a vine, planted in 1851, in front of their office in the market-place of Malton which has had a phenomenal crop this season. In 1900 this vine produced 591 bunches, weighing 10 stones, and in 1896 the bunches weighed 14 stones. "We have in recent years made three lots of wine from these 'Black Hambro' grapes. It is quite unusual that grapes can be grown outside to such perfection so far north."

A CURE FOR YOU.

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

BUILDS up broken down people, restores youth and health, and makes you feel and look stronger. It will cure every case of Rheumatism, Weak Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Sciatica, and every evidence of weakness in men and women resulting from the lack of that vital fluid—Electricity

DR. COOK,—Bombay.

CHOWPATI,—BOMBAY, 15th June, 1906.

SIR,—I have been wearing your Battery for a month for Indigestion and Nervous Debility and find a great improvement in my system. I am now sending in my Battery to be exchanged for your best appliance as you advised. I have tried several other treatments from time to time without any good results and I must thank you for the great care and attention you have taken with regard to my case.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) M. G.—Bombay Police.

Now you are troubled in any way it will pay you to investigate my method of treatment Call at the office (consultation is free), or, if you cannot call, write for my FREE BOOK. It is sent post free. Office hours 9-30 A.M to 6 P.M.

C. G. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. G. COOK.
NEAR TREACHER'S CORNER, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

LATEST NECKWEAR.

CHIC STYLES, SPECIALLY SELECTED.

		Rs	a.			Rs.	a.
Crêpe de Chine Ties	... from	1	12	Washing Tubular Ties	... from	0	8
Knitted Silk Knot Ties	... "	2	8	Riding Scarves with stiffeners	... "	1	12
Matt Silk Ties	... "	2	12	Soft Collars	.. Doz.	7	8
Rich Silk Scarves—Latest	... "	3	0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold	... "	7	4

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for NECKWEAR,} BOMBAY.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL.

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

In some of the out-of-the-way parts of the world men are doing and daring that which for intensity of interest rivals the best works of our foremost fiction writers.

The WIDE WORLD MAGAZINE

contains, month by month, a record of some of the most interesting, the most curious, and the most thrilling of these doings.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1832 SARSAPARILLA

WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

Be sure you get WILKINSON'S

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited ; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drome-France).

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. [illegible] & Co., Agents in Bombay. DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES, [illegible]

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B., [illegible]

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE, [illegible]

DR. WHITMORE, [illegible]

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, [illegible]

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

The Oldness of Smoke.

Smoking with man is as old as the use of clothes. Even far back to the Homeric age it was not unknown.

Per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Per 100 Rs. 7.

"A Drug Lulling sorrow allaying anger and causing oblivion of all ills" is a passage met in Homer's Odyssey. From which it is understood that never mind how adverse doctors are on the use of it smoking will continue to exist. A good smoke such as Vafiadis is quite harmless. The sooner you try the better for you.

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branches: Calcutta and Rangoon. Head Office Cairo, Egypt.

KODAK CAMERAS
" N. C. FILMS
" DAYLIGHT
Developing Machines,
Latest Novelties, &c.

Enquire at

D. M. DUKLE & CO.
By Appointment to H. E. the Governor,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Absolutely untouched by hand.

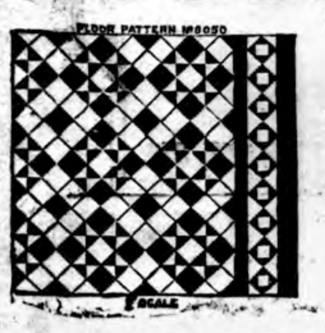
Made entirely by Machinery.

Gives Rest to the Brain and Nervous System

MALTED MILK contains all the solid contents of milk in a Powdered form, which dissolves completely in water.
It is the best, purest, and most easily assimilated of all prepared foods.
It is more effectual than any drugs for Sleepless People.
It maintains health and vitality, and restores them when the health is impaired.
It can be prepared in various ways according to Season and palate.
It can be taken hot or cold, and is ready in a few moments in either form.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and
Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

London Office: *Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C.*
Manchester Office: *49, Deansgate.*

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Sterling Silver

CUPS & BOWLS.

WE CAN MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY CLASS OF SPORT

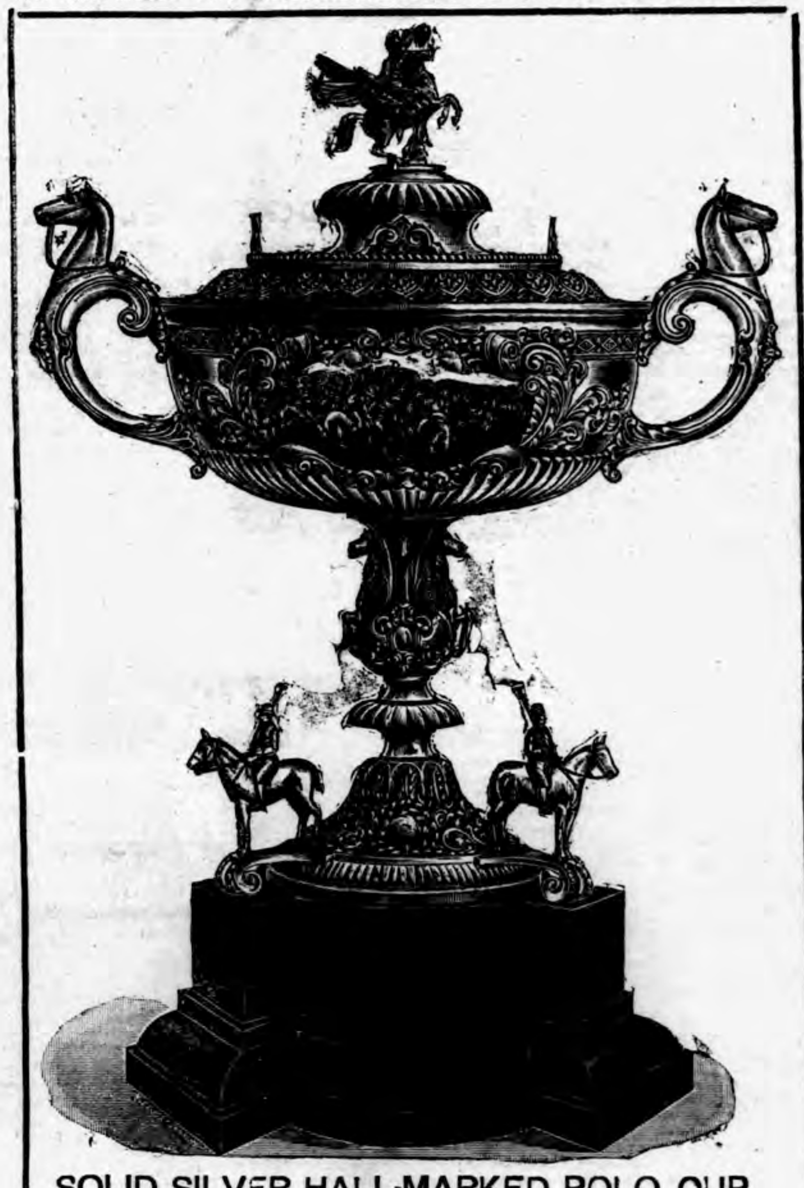
CHALLENGE EVENTS.
Estimates and designs for any class of Sport.

B. G. 1200.
Prize Cup half fluted 1pt. Rs. 80, 1½pts. Rs. 100, 2pts. Rs. 135. With handles, ½pt. Rs. 80, 1pt. Rs. 110.

B. G. 1203.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 13½ ins., Rs. 133

B. G. 1199.
Handsome Prize Cup. Capacity 2 pints, Rs 183.

B. G. 1200.
Rs. 450, 12 inches diameter. Fluted and Embossed presentation bowl, with Plinth.



SOLID SILVER HALL-MARKED POLO CUP.
English Manufacture, Exquisitely modelled and finished.
Width 18 inches, height 24½ inches, Rs. 3,000.
With Ebony Plinth as shown.
CUPS AND BOWLS MANUFACTURED to represent any class of Sport

OUR STOCK.
We Solicit your esteemed inspection.

B. G. 1205.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 12 inches, Rs. 112.

B. G. 1201.
Prize Cup, ½pt. 1, 1½, 2 and 3 pts., Rs. 35 to Rs. 150 with Plinths.

B. G. 1209.
Challenge Cup. Height 17 inches., Rs. 600

B. G. 1208
Rs. 112 Graduated flute Presentation Bowl. Height with Plinth 7¾ inches. Width of bowl, 6¼ inches

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
Watch-makers, Jewellers and Silversmiths.
BOMBAY & POONA.

Alarming Increase in Baldness

A REMEDY OFFERED

Which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots, giving them a life and vigour they never knew before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

Mr. HARRY DE WINDT,
The Great Explorer, writes:

"I think it right to tell you that on my return from my recent Land Expedition from Paris to New York, I was practically bald; the few hairs I had left were rapidly coming out. I have only used your 'HARLENE' FOR TWO MONTHS and am perfectly astounded at its marvellous results. My hair has ceased dropping out, and is growing again quite thickly."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS'
BRILLIANTINE

Trade "UZON" Mark.
Of Exquisite Delicacy
A Superior Tonic for Dry Hair, Beard and Moustache.
For making the Hair Rich, Luxuriant and Brilliant.
1/- & 2/6 per bottle, post paid.

EDWARDS'
"CREMEX"

Shampoo Powder.
A delightful Preparation for washing and thoroughly cleansing the Hair and Scalp. Permanently Removes Scurf, Dandruff, etc. Makes the Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.
Powders 3d. each. Box of Four 1/- Post Paid

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A Luxurious Perfume In Health.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

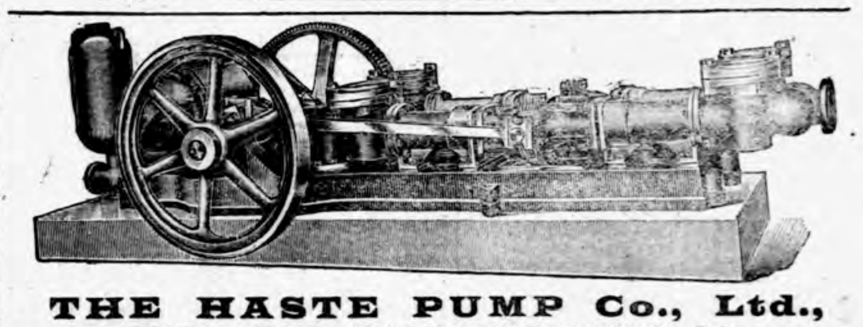
S. & H. HARRIS'

HARNESS PREPARATIONS.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

SADDLE PASTE & SOAP.
BLACK DYE.
JET BLACK OIL.

S. & H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS BROWN LEATHER.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
S. & H. HARRIS, Manufacturers, London

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.



THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,
CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNEILL'S and A B C (5th Edition).
AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

INVALID PORT
BOTTLED BY
W & A GILBEY
PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

The
"EMPIRE"

WRITES IN SIGHT,
RELIABLE,
STRONG,
SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION,
and therefore EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT 800 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY 500 Machines, &c., &c.

PRICE - - 250 Rs.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort,

FOR THE HAIR

KESHRANJAN OIL PRESERVES THE HAIR.
KESHRANJAN OIL RENDERS IT BEAUTIFULLY SOFT.
KESHRANJAN OIL REMOVES DANDRUFF.
KESHRANJAN OIL RESTORES THE HAIR.

Price per phial...Re. 1 | Packing and Postage As. 5
3 Phials ...Rs. 2-8 | Packing and postage " 11

ARSHOHARA BATIKA.

Piles are acknowledged to be most annoying and distressing disease which—disturbs rest, peace and tranquility of mind. It has been pronounced by many a good physician as incurable. But we consider that as a fallacy. Both Blind and Bleeding piles can be cured with success if you use our Arshohara Batika from the very commencement of your troubles.
Price per box, Re. 1-4—Packing and postage, As. 3

D-I-A-B-E-T-E-S.

It is an accomplished fact now, that this obstinate disease taking away the best of our leading men, and its previous record, if carefully studied, will show its serious nature. There are many specifics floating here and there in the market, blowing out their own trumpets, but they are not well tried. Our Diabetes specific is Shartric and acknowledged as the best and has got active curative properties. Try it in your troubles.
Price for two boxes of medicine with a phial of oil ... ... [illegible]
Packing and postage ... ... [illegible]

SPECIFIC FOR HYDROCELE.

It Radically cures this malady; removes the pain, reduces the enlarged size and stops the accompanying fever. If the disease be of only one year's standing, the two boxes of the medicine would suffice; but if of longer standing, it should be continued for some time.
Price of two boxes of medicine and one Phial oil ... ... Rs. 2.
Packing and postage ... ... As. 7.

Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape, and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN
Government Medical Diploma Holder,
18/1 and 19, Lower Chitpore Rd., CALCUTTA.

Grimault's Indian Cigarettes for asthma

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of **Asthma** and **Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis** and **Irritation** of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath

GRIMAULT & Cie, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris.

Clean White Teeth mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

It is made for cleaning the teeth, and does it, too, thoroughly, pleasantly and gently. That is why it has such a large sale all over the world.

Sold by all local Chemists and Storekeepers.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

You want beautiful teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.
All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For Your Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.
Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known Eng[illegible] Manufacturers, Sulphuric and o[illegible] acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED
SACCHARIN
[illegible] sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Ærated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

GURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., E.; Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 64, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.